TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1895.

CONGRESS BUSY AT WORK.

MANY MATTERS BEING PASSED UPON IN BOTH HOUSES.

To-Day's Proceedings - The Issue of Certificates - The Indianapolis Bill-Other News From Washington To-Day.

Washington, D. C., February 26 .- A financial discussion was imminent when the Senate met to-day. The rapid work done at the session last night had cleared away most of the formal matter preceding the important provision for issuing \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness relieve Treasury deficiencies. Mr. Voorhees, from the committee on finance, offered an amendment to the sundry civil embodying the recent resolution of Mr. Wolcott for participation by the United States in an international monetary conference. Mr. Voorhees asked that the amendment go to the appropriations committee for speedy action. In order that it be acted on as a part of the pending sundry civil bill, and this reference was

"Is it expected that the Senate Comdissioners will be chosen before the ad-purnment?" asked Mr. Hawley (Republi-

"That is the understanding, I believe," responded Mr. Voorhees.

The sundry civil bill was then taken up, and Mr. Cockrell offered a committee amendment, which was agreed to, appropriating \$4,000 to Colonel Ainsworth, chief of the bureau of records and pensions of the War Department, to reimburse him for legal expenses resulting from the Ford's Theater disaster. An additional \$10,000 for heirs of two additional victims of the Ford's Theater disaster was agreed to. Mr. Berry (Democrat), Arkansas, chairman of the committee on public lands, spoke against the proposed committee amendment reducing the appropriation for protecting timber lands from \$90,000 to \$69,000. A letter from the Commissioner of the Land Office was read, showing the value of this service. Mr. Berry spoke of the extent of the timber depredations. Instead of reducing the service, he urged its enlargement and moved an increase to \$120,000.

Mr. Gorman energetically opposed an increase. He said the places in this service were well recognized as comfortable positions for "political favorites." "So gross was the abuse; so useless the offices," continued Mr. Gorman vehemently, "that Congress cut down the appropriation to \$40,000, and I regret to say the officer in authority exceeded that appropriation by \$45,000." "That is the understanding, I believe," responded Mr. Voorhees.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. The Olney Labor Bill Is Being Considered To-Day.

Washington, D. C., February 26.—The House met at 11 o'clock to-day. Mr. Henderson (Democrat), of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on postof-fices and post roads, immediately called up the conference report on the postof-fice bill, much to the disappointment to the group of members who were clamoring for unanimous consent to consider bills. The Senate amendment, providing that railway mail clerks, hereafter appointed should live somewhere along the line of the route to which they are assigned, but that clerks heretofore appointed should not be rewhich they are assigned, but that clerks heretofore appointed should not be required to change their residence, was the only question in dispute between the two Houses. The amendment was designed to destroy the effect of general order, No. 379, issued by the Postmaster-General, requiring clerks to live on the line of their routes. When the order was issued, some 1,300 clerks lived off their lines. Since then 800 have changed their residence. Mr. Henderson had read a letter from the Postmaster-General earnestly protesting against the Senate amendment. As it was evident that the amendment would occasion some debate, Mr. Henderson withdrew the conference report in order to give Mr. Catchings an opportunity to present the special order, giving to-day until 3 chelock to the committee on labor.

The Nemination was to by the friends of great opposition to it by the friends of meaning the town of Cynthiana was teen years. The town of Cynthiana was teen years and thread on the former think they will succeed in having the nomination go over, unacted upon by the Senate. They say that Senate to Lindsay is not pleased by the President's action, and that Republicans generally feel kindly toward Miss Todd on account of her relationship with the family of the martyred President. The Senate has been deluged with letters written by miss Todd's friends to Democrats and Republicans alike, who argue that the involved the place acceptably for sixten years, and, in view of the growing sentiment for civil service reform that service should count in her favor.

The New Silver Party.

son withdrew the conference report in brder to give Mr. Catchings an opportunity to present the special order, giving to-day until 3 o'clock to the committee on labor, and to-morrow to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

The special order was adopted without division and Mr. McGann, chairman of the labor committee, called up the national arbitration bill, entitled a bill "concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes."

The purpose of the bill is to provide B Board of Conciliation, consisting of the Commissioner of Labor and the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission,

employes of such carrier, seriously interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of said
carrier, to put themselves in communication with the parties to such controversy and to use their best efforts, by
mediation and conciliation, to amicably
settle the sam,e and if such efforts
should be unsuccessful, they shall
at once endeavor to bring about an arbitration of said controversy, by submitting the same to a board consisting of
three persons, one to be chosen by the
employes, one by the employers, and
these two to select the third. Mr. Erdman (Democrat), of Pennsylvania, a
member of the committee, explained the
provisions of the bill, which, he said, was
originally drawn by the Attorney-General, and after being carefully considered
and perfected by the committee on labor
to-day, had the support of all the chiefs
of labor organizations involved and of
the Commissioner of Labor.

"Does the bill provide compulsory arbitration?" asked Mr. Simpson, Populist,
of Kansas.

"The versues" realled Mr. Erdman

of Kansas.

"By no means," replied Mr. Erdman.

"The railroads favor it; laboring men have considered it in all its phases, and their representatives are here to-day anxiously urging it. The bill has behind it the unanimous support of our committee." The arbitration bill passed the House

THE ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES.

Washington, D. C., February 26 .- The friends of the amendment to the sundry civil bill, providing for an issue of \$100,-000,000 certificates of indebtedness, have about concluded that they will be unable amendment remains a part of it. The is overruled. The assistant secretary also Populist Senators have announced their holds that a muster-in is not essential to Populist Senators have announced their fletermination to defeat the passage of the bill rather than allow the adoption of the amendment. This they could not, of course, accomplish at this late day of the session. The friends of the measure have been in consultation more or less, and, while they have reached no conclusion, some of them concede that it will prob-

will be opposed by the anti-bond men. Either would probably force a debate that would prevent the passage of the bill, if persisted in, and as no one in any party or faction appears now to desire an extra session, it appears probable that both amendments will be dropped, after the facts which are now becoming plain shall be emphasized by a few

Washington, D. C., February 26 .- Senwashington, D. C., February 10.—Sen-itor Brice, from the committee on inter-plate commerce, has reported without rec-ammendation, the bill introduced in the zarly part of the present session, author-lzing the Secretary of the Treasury to

demonstrate the practicability of safely mavigating the air at a speed of thirty miles an hour, and capable of carrying freight and passengers. The object of the report is apparently to print the informa-tion available on the subject of experiments at aerial navigation since the days

of Montgolfier.
"To those who have not given this subject much attention," says the report, "it may seem somewhat visionary to seriously entertain the idea of navigating the air safely, since efforts in this direction have been in most instances failures, yet the eventful solution of the problem will result in one of the greatest social, economic and industrial revolutions in the history of mankind, and have the greatest possible influence on the civilization of the world. Whether they continue, commercial results will be achieved as early as 1900 is a question your committee do not undertake to answer. It is believed, however, that the passage of the bill will act as a stimulant to the work already in progress, looking to the solution of this great problem of aerial navigation, and in that respect it can not but do great good. That the problem will eventually be solved, we see no ground upon which to rest a reasonable doubt." air safely, since efforts in this direction

It Will Come Up To-Morrow and Will Probably Pass.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, D. C., February 26 .- The Indianapolis public building bill will ome up in the House to-morrow, and it is believed that it will pass. The rule setting apart to-morrow for the consideration of the public building bills was reported by the committee shortly after the House met, and was passed. The Indianapolis bill will be the first considered. Congressman Bynum says there will be no difficulty in passing the Indianapolis public building bill through the Sen-ate if it passes the House. Mr. Bynum was very active among his friends on the floor to-day trying to secure a quorum for to-morrow's vote. The bill as it will be presented to the House will provide for a new building to cost not exceeding \$1,250,000, and with no limit as to time in which to be constructed. A bill with a time limit could not pass.

Contempt Against His Wife. Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, D. C., February 26.—Harry A. Orth, formerly of Lafayette, Ind., yesterday obtained a rule for contempt against his wife, in the divorce proceedings, which she has instituted against him. He obtained an order of Court on February 16, permitting him to see their little girl, but his wife refused him the privilege. The Orth divorce case has been one of the sensations of the season at the Capitol, owing to the prominence of the ouple. The defendant is a son of ex-Congressman Orth, one time Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana.

MRS. LINCOLN'S COUSIN.

Miss Todd Removed From Office After Sixteen Years' Service. Washington, D. C., February 26.-Mrs Bettie S. Moore was yesterday nominated to be postmistress of Cynthiana, Ky., vice Miss Todd, a cousin of Mrs. Abraham Lin-

Mrs. Moore was indorsed by Senator Blackburn and ex-Representative Paynter. The nomination was made in the face of great opposition to it by the friends of

The New Silver Party. Washington, D. C., February 26.—It is anderstood that the advocates of the free coinage of silver from different parts of

the country who have been in session in Washington for the past several days, under the auspices of the Bimetallic League, have progressed so far with their labors as to feel fairly confident that they will be able to organize a new party platform has been decided on which plants the proposed party on the one plafik of silver coinage, eliminating all other demands of the Populist platform of 1892. It is understood that General Weaver is the principal mover in this effort to secure the union of the silver forces and the dissolution of the old parties, and it is stated that he has the cooperation of General Warner and the sympathy of Representative Bland.

Judge Showalter's Nomination. Washington, D. C., February 26.—The nomination of John W. Showalter, of Illi iois, to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh judicial district, is very favorably received. Mr. Showalter is one of the best known and ablest lawyers in Kentucky, in 1844. His paternal ancestor, Ulrich Showalter, came from Germany about the middle of the last century and settled in Buckingham county, Virginia. J. W. Showalter graduated at Yale in 1867,

Recent Pension Decisions.

Washington, D. C., February 26.—Several decisions on pension questions have been promulgated by assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds. In the case of the dependent mother of Abraham Woods, of the Twenty-second New Jersey Volunteers, who died in the service, the deartment holds that where the the department holds that where the father and the mother of the soldier are without property, and the father is unable to support the family, the mother is dependent within the meaning of the law. Her claim was recently rejected by the the pensionable statute of a soldier who has been regularly, according to military law, enlisted in the military service of the Government. The ruling reverses the action of the Pension Bureau.

For a National University. Washington, D. C., February 26.—Representative Hainer, of Nebraska, has introduced a bill to establish the University America, in which each State, Terrior america, in which each State, Territory and congressional district shall be entitled to an equal proportionate number of students, chosen by means of open competitive examination. Instruction in all branches of all departments of knowledge is to be given, and facilities furnished for scientific and literary research and investigation. The government of the university is to be vested in

a board of twenty regents. The Indiana Ship Canal.

Washington, D. C., February 26.—Representative Ryan, of New York, has reported to the House from the committee survey of a ship canal from the southern shore of Lake Michigan to the Wabash river. The survey is to be made by a board of three engineers' officers, and \$10,000 is appropriated to pay the expenses of such work.

Special to The Indianapolis News.

Mishawaka, boot-treeing machine; James M. Elder, Indianapolis, wheel fender for THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA. vehicle: William W. French, Ft. Branch motor; Charles W. Guenther, Indianapolis umbrella holder and folder; Joseph Hack Crown Point, fence; Henry C. Ham, Liberty, seat support; Kit C. Haworth, Liberty, seeding machine; Harry P. Len-hart, Terre Haute, seal lock; Frank G. McMahon, South Canada, buggy top sup-port; Matthew J. Moore, Indianapolis, steam engine (two); William H. Northall,

Evansville, bottlecap. To Buy the Blaine Residence. Washington, D. C., February 26.-The Senate yesterday adopted the amendmen to appropriate \$150,000 for the purchase of the historic residence of James G. Blaine in this city, to prevent it from be-ing converted into a theater.

W. W. Shelby To Be Nominated. Washington, D. C., February 26-The President will probably send to the Sendifferent parts of the island. The Gov-ernor-General has issued a proclamation ate to-day the nomination of Wallace W. Shelby, a son of the late collector, to be Internal Revenue Collector for the Ash-land (Ky.) district.

One Indiana Postmaster.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, D. C., February 26.-Julia McCoy has been appointed postmaster at Stone Bluff, Fountain county, Indiana.

The Bering Sea Award. Washington, D. C., February 26.—The House yesterday, by a vote of 143 to 112.

refused to appropriate \$425,000 for the payment of the Bering sea award, as recommended by Secretary Gresham. DIED AMONG STRANGERS. The Career of Richard Realf, a

Noted Poet, Recalled. wo weeks some English tourists visiting California, have been making inquiries concerning the fate of Col. Richard Realf, whom they had heard no word since and in Oakland, where he died, he has been utterly forgotten. Even the bare

near Lewes, Sussex, England, in 1834, and came to America in 1854. He made his home in western Pennsylvania, and for a quarter of a century his poems found favor in the East. In 1866, the Atlantic Monthly published "An Old Man's Idyl" by Realf, which Clarence Steadman quotes in his work on American literature. The poet enlisted on the Union side, during the war, and served on the staff of Gen. John F. Miller. He came to California in 1878, on account of matrimonial trouble, and his wife followed him. On Monday, October 27, of that year, he registered at the Windsor Hotel, in this city. He put in no appearance on the next day, and on Wednesday, his friends found him dead in his room. A bottle of laudanum on the table and two letters, one to Colonel Tappan, and the other to Gen. John F. Miller, told the story.

Scarcely any attention was paid to the suicide. The local papers spoke of the near Lewes, Sussex, England, in 1834, and

Scarcely any attention was paid to the suicide. The local papers spoke of the dead man as a "gentleman of culture, almost unknown in this community." The letters told the story of his domestic troubles, but the story was not made public. There is no record of any funeral service, no knowledge of the poet's burial, and Oakland has never known that a man of distinguished letters died here by his own hand. Even in the East, the fact and circumstances of the poet's death were not known until some time afterward.

GAS CYLINDER EXPLOSION. One Man Killed Outright and One

Fatally Injured. Philadelphia, February 26.-Frank Duffy fatally injured, by the explosion of

explosion.

Robinson had a hole torn in his forelead, and Duffy was terribly mangled
from being blown against the brick wall.
The rear end of the building, where the
xplosion occurred, was wrecked.

DALTON, O., ON FIRE. No Water To Be Had and the

Flames Are Spreading.

Dalton, O. February 26,-Fire broke out o-day in the large Schultz wagon plant, fire companies from Massillon and Wooser are on the way here by special trains. The town suffered severely from a series | east of incendiary fires several months ago. ~

Athens, February 26.-The architect who was commissioned to examine the ncient buildings of this city and neighborhood, declares that mist of them, par-ticularly the Parthenon and the Temple of Theseus are in a dangerous condi-tion, owing to the recent earthquake shocks, and that it will cost 1,000,000 drachmas to repair them. As a result, the archaeological society has issued an appeal to the people of all countries, ask-ing them to assist in raising a fund to be devoted to the restoration of the buildings mentioned.

Against Gambling In Montana,

Butte, Mont., February 26.-The bill prohibiting gambling in this State requires only the signature of the Governor o make it a law. Since Butte was a hole to make it a law. Since Butte was a note in the ground faro, poker and other games have been allowed to run with open doors day and night, and the information that they are to be shut out altogether has fallen like a bomb among those who are conducting them. The four hundred gamblers are wild over the passage of the bill, and threaten to "get even" with some one.

Age One Hundred and Seven. Glassboro, N. J., February 26.-Arrange est woman in this State. She was born on April 20, 1788, at Ferrell, near this place, where the celebration will take place. Five generations of her descendants will gather to do her honor. Mrs. Chard is still active, and has a good memory. She is a great smoker.

Died From the Wounds. Chicago, Ill., Februray 26.—William Haderle, the "human target" who was Haderie, the 'human target who was shot in the abdomen by "Professor" Alfred Rieckhoff, at Engel's Pavilion Sunday night, during a rifle shooting exhibition, died at the hospital. Relekoff is held at the Larrabee street station, pend-

ing the result of the coroner's inquest, which will be held to-day. New York's German Charity Ball. New York, February 26.-The German harity ball was held at the Madison Square Garden last night, and was a brilliant success. The hall was pleasingly decorated with bunting and German and American flags. Fully 2,000 people were present, and a clear profit of \$10,000 will be realized.

An Epidemic of Grip Lynn, Mass., February 26.-An epidemi of grip prevails in this city to an alarming extent, there being at present at least 500 cases. Physicians have reported up-ward of 200 new cases since Friday. There have been many fatalities, espe-ially among aged people.

An Explosion of Molten Metal. New Castle, Pa., February 26 .- In an explosion of molten metal at the furnace of the Shenango Steel Company yester washington, D. C., February 26.—Patby part of the present session, authorg the Secretary of the Treasury to
the sum of \$100,000 to any inventor,

Hillsborough, planter; Chester W. Clark,

Hillsborough, planter; Chester W. Clark,

fully injured.

Mrs. Eskins delighted in teiling how her husband's mother regained her freedom. One day her mistress had her whipped. Wrenching the cowhide from the one who had dealt the blow she applied it vigorously across the back of her mistress. Her master upon returning home found his wife in bed. He was enraged when he learned the cause, and knocked the woman down. Calling an overseer, he ordered her tied to a post, where she was whipped cruelly. A man who happened to be passing heard her shrieks and cut her down. She fell near an ax which was lying on the floor. This weapon she siezed and brained her master. She then turned upon the overseer and dealt him A GENERAL UPRISING OF THE IN-The Hostilities Have Already Begun -The Plot Was Hatched In New

caped.
Mrs. Eskins remembered General Washington and of scenes of the war of 1812.
Her brother, Dan Lego, she said, was bound out to the man who shot General Ross. Her sister lived to the age of 103 has the following dispatch from Havana, Cuba: It is reported that several revo-lutionary parties have risen in arms in

There is great excitement throughout the island. Many well-known separatists have been arrested. It is reported here that there has been an engagement be-New York, February 26.-It is probable tween the government troops and the insurgents. A rumor has also been circulated that many persons who were ex-

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED. The News of the Trouble Confirmed Washington, D. C., February 26.-Secretary Gresham has received a cable from Inited States Consul General Williams at Havana, announcing that martial law has been proclaimed in Cuba. The Spanish minister here. Senor Muragua, has also received similar advices from the Cuban officials. As nearly as can be gathered here this

measure is rather precuationary at this time, and while there have been a few 1878. Realf's memory is cherished in literary circles in the East and England, but in California his name is known but to a few, and in Oakland, where there have been a few yet attained any considerable proportions, and it is expected that the firm stand taken in Suspending the civil process will be regarded as a warnrecord of his suicide is not to be found in the usual documents. His grave is unmarked and unknown, and his disappoint of riends returned to San Francisco outbreaks in Cuba. The first was in the province of Matanzas in the south, where fifteen men armed themselves and under-

SURGENTS REPORTED.

York-Martial Law Proclaimed

On the Island.

suspending constitutional guarantees.

pected to join the movement left Santia-

go last week for New York and San Do-

Cuba.

It is known here that agitators are at work in New York, Boston and Tampa, collecting money ostensibly for the purpose of causing a rebellion in Cuba, but, owing the causing a rebellion in Cuba, but, owing the company of the cuba was a second cuba. of causing a rebellion in Cuba, but, owing to the laxity of our neutrality laws, it is extremely difficult for the Spanish government to secure the necessary evidence upon which to base an appeal to the United States to do its duty in the matter. The decision of our courts in the Itata case and the action of the Treasury in the case of the yachts Amadis and Lamonda have given serious concern to many of the diplomatic corps in Washington, for they fear that the door has thus been opened to successful fillibustering expeditions, and that any protest they may make in cases where their own countries are concerned will be of no avail.

THE REVOLUTIONARY PLOT. The Scheme Was Hatched In New

York-The Details of It. New York, February 26 .- The outbreak

in Cuba is said to have been hatched here in New York. It is said by members General Maximo Gomez, who commanded the eastern wing of the Cuban rebels in the revolution of 1868, left New York two weeks ago. Their arrival in Cuba was to be the signal for the uprising. Marti will be the head of the provisional government, if the revolutionists are successful. General Gomez is the commander-in-

chief of the revolutionary forces.

The Cuban leaders here are in league with the revolutionists on the island and with sympathizers in the United States, Mexico and the South American republics to-day in the large Schultz wagon plant, have long been preparing for the uprising, and quickly spread to the Presbyterian The insurgent forces in Matanzas, near church and adjoining buildings. No Ybarra, where one wing of the patriot water in to be had nearer than three-quarters of a mile. The west end of the town will apparently be destroyed. The

e east of Havana on the west end of the island.

The scene of the other uprising, Guantanamo, is on the east end of the island and the fact these widely separated places are given prominence is accepted by Cubans in New York to mean that the uprising extends throughout the Island and that the Spanish authorities are attempting to belittle its extent. The revolutionary forces in the eastern section of the island which includes Guantanamo, are commanded by Brig.-Gen. Guillermo Moncado. It is estimated that he can raise 4,000 men. The Spanish forces number about eighteen thousand regulars, of which about six thousand are stationed in Santiago De Cuba, within reach of the rebels at Guantanamo. The bulk of the remaining Spanish troops are stationed in Hayana near the scene of General Section 1. maining Spanish troops are stationed in Havana near the scene of General Sanguily's starting point, Ybarra, Men who are high in the councils of the Cuban party here say that with the arms which have been smuggled into Cuba during the last few weeks and which were landed near Matanzas and other points and those al-ready in possession of the patriot forces General Gomez would be able to arm 3,000

men at once, and many more within a very short time.

The plan of campaign is more com-The plan of campaign is more complete than in any of the numerous revolutions which have drenched Cuban soil with blood. The Cubans will be handicapped in the matter of arms, but the leaders here say that their countrymen know every foot of the hills and roads and can endure privations which would mean death to the Spaniard. They fought for ten years before when their chance for

ess was not near so bright as now. DESCENDED FROM A KING.

01d-Her Ancestry.

Harrisburg, Pa., February 26.-Harriet

A. Eskins, who died at Lebanon last week, was born on Gunpowder Neck, on the eastern shore of Maryland, in 1783, 112 years ago, and was a descendant of an African king. Her grandfather, whose name was Lego, was king of one of the tribes on the coast of Guinea and was one of the last of the native kings of Guinea. He was deposed about the middle of the last century, captured by slavers, and was brought to America in a slave ship with his son, the father of Mrs. Eskins. The son subsequently purchased his freedom and that of his children. He also freedom and that of his children. He also acquired some property as a farmer. Mrs. Eskins was married three times—first to William Cole, by whom she had eleven children; then to William Taylor, by whom she had one child, and last to William Eskins. Nine of her children attained their majority, but two only survive. They are Mrs. Harriet Baker, who is an evangelist at Lebanon, and Mrs. Jane Eskins, of Williamsport, who is eighty-nine years old Mrs. Eskins had forty-four grandchildren, about two hundred great-grandchildren, about two hundred great-grandchildren. Her first place of residence was Havre de Grace, Md., where she lived forty-four years. In 1846 she removed to Columbia, where she resided until five years ago, when she became an inmate of her daughter's home at Lebanon. She was a member of the African Methodist Episcopal church for ninety years.

The members of the family on both whom she had one child, and last to William Eskins. Nine of her children attained their majority, but two only survive. They are Mrs. Harriet Baker, who is an evangelist at Lebanon, and Mrs. Jane Eskins, of Williamsport, who is eighty-nine years old. Mrs. Eskins had forty-four grandchildren, about two hundred great-grandchildren, about two hundred great-grandchildren, about two hundred great-grandchildren, and fourteen great-great-grandchildren, and fourteen great-great-grandchildren. Her first place of residence was Havre de Grace, Md., where she lived forty-four years, in 186 she removed to Columbia, where she resided until five years ago, when she became an inmate of her daughter's home at Lebanon. She was a member of the African Methodist Episcopal church for ninety years.

The members of the family on both side were possessed of great strength.

turned upon the overseer and dealt him blow upon blow, from the effects of which he soon died. After this she es-caned Rochester, N. Y., February 26 .- Roches-

BY HOMING PIGEONS. News of Ocean Disasters May Here-

after Be Conveyed.

that in the near future homing pigeons will be used by big ocean steamers to convey news of accidents or delays, such as have occurred to several of the transatlantic liners of late. The plan has been discussed in shipping circles ever since the accident to the machinery of the Gasogne. Among those well posted on the subject of water-flying is D. E. Newell, a lumber dealer. He has had lofts for his private amusement for thirty years, and during that time has flowh birds over sea and land in many contests.

"I calculated," said Mr. Newell, "that if the Gascogne were enabled to send out homing pigeons after a fierce storm had abated, news of her safety would have reached this port three days before it did. On the Saturday before she was reported she was only five hundred miles did. On the Saturday before he was reported she was only five hundred miles from New York, and that distance could have been covered by a homing bird in seven or eight hours. There are pigeons that have records of seven hundred to one thousand miles a day, and this usually despite adverse weather. I believe that few homing pigeons are ever lost of their own fault. Frequently they are shot by hunters, but in more instances are killed by hawks. In any case, if a half dozen birds are let go at one time, one or two of them are sure to shortly reach home. Should they become exhausted while making a long fly, they would light on vessels, as they have done many times, and thus a chance would be afforded for the disabled vessel to be reported. I have talked to several of those interested in the big liners, and they look with a deal of favor on the scheme."

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

A Meeting To Protest Against Her Continued Imprisonment.

held yesterday evening at East Greenwich to protest against the continued imprisonment of Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, by arsenic, and sentenced to death on August 7, 1889, which sentence was aft-erward commuted to penal servitude for erward commuted to penal servitude for life. Letters of sympathy with the prisoper and with the efforts to obtain a new trial for her were read from Lady Florence Dixle and many others.

The meeting adopted a resolution saying that it records i stsurprise at the fact that the Home Secretary, Mr. Henry Asquith, has refused the requisition, signed by three thousand responsible persons, and presented to him by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., praying that a chance be afforded Mrs. Maybrick to petition for a public rehearing of her case.

Indignation meeting against the whites. As speaker followed speaker the addresses became more and more unbridled, until the affair broke out in spots with cries of "Jim-Crow Cars," "Social Equality" and calls for "Revenge" as the texts for fiery outbursts.

Proctor, the pastor of the First Congregational church, received applause when he announced that he agreed with Douglass when he told the Southern people to beware or they would find "fire brands under their houses and poison in their coffee." R. M. Cheeks, pastor

a cylinder charged with gas in the man-ufacturing laboratory of Smith, Kline & co., in Cherry street, above Third, this afternoon. The men were laborers in the twice banished from Cuban soil because landed here by the fishing smack Verona on February 4, was reopened this morning. The North German Lloyd Steamship ing. The North German Lloyd Steamship Company, the owners of the British steamer Crathie, of Aberdeen, which sunk the Elbe, the German government, Capt. Gordon, of the Crathie, and the Board of Trade were represented during the proceedings by counsel. Captain Donner, of the German navy, was present in order to watch the inquest on behalf of the German government, and Captain Wilson, of the Board of Trade, assisted the coroner in the examination of witnesses, who ner in the examination of witnesses, who included nautical experts, the pilots of the Elbe, Miss Anna Boecker, the only female passenger saved; the crew of the Crathie

NINE SETS OF TRIPLETS.

The Numerous Progeny of a Hoosier and a Norwegian.

Duluth, Minn., February 26.-R. A. Danille received a telegram from Geo. F. Danville, a farmer near Yankton, reporting the birth of triplets. Mr. and Mrs. of the birth of triplets. Mr. and Mrs. George Danville have now twenty-seven children, although Mrs. Danville is not thirty years old. She is a Norwegian and her husband is a Hoosier. All the children were born in triplets, the oldest lot being under thirteen years old. All were boys but three, one set of triplets being boys but three, one set of triplets being girls, and they are all sturdy and healthy

He Is Growing Weaker and His Con-

London, February 26.—Bulletin—Lord Rosebery's condition this morning is very infavorable. He passed a sleepless night. He grows continually weaker.

The Premier was first confined to his bed on Saturday last, owing to a sharp attack of influenza, which is now epidemic throughout London.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

There are now 3,000 men out in the New York building trades strike. Mrs. T. J. Brown is dying at Camden, Pa., from the effect of a cat bite. There are reported to be twenty-five cases of smallpox at Hot Springs, Ark. The Mexican man-of-war, due at New Orleans February 15, has not arrived, and it is feared she has foundered.

Anna Gould, according to a close friend of the family, will become a Roman Catholic upon her marriage with Count de Castellane.

The investigation of the accounts of teller Hammer, of the First National Bank of Lynchburg, Va., shows a shortage of \$25,841.68. Judge Pugh, of Columbus, O., has held that express companies must pay into the excise fund of the State 2 per cent.

of their gross receipts.

The Massachusetts legislative committee on woman's suffrage yesterday re-ported favorably on a bill granting full municipal suffrage to women. The British troops have had several victories recently in their warfare in West Africa. The latest report says that they have destroyed several villages and killed many natives.

The Territorial census, completed last year, shows that on January 1 Salt Lake City had a population of 47,980. This is an increase of 3,137, compared with the Federal census of 1890.

MOURNING FOR DOUGLASS

HIS REMAINS LYING IN STATE AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

A Distinguished Party Accompanies Them From Washington - Many Floral Offerings-Proposed

Douglass Monument.

ter is in mourning to-day for Frederick Douglass. The entire city shows in every possible way the high respect in which the former distinguished resident is held, and Dr. Moses S. Hoge, one of the best-known pays fitting tribute to his memory. The divines in the world, and the foremost train bearing the remains of Mr. Douglass reached the city a few minutes late, and it was 10 o'clock before the cortege started from the depot. During the interval of waiting the station and train house were crowded with sight-seers as well as with officials and those who had been selected to act as an escort to the funeral party. Just before the train pulled into Roches-ter, there marched in the train house the funeral cortege, including the Douglass League, of Rochester, bearing the league banner draped in mouring. The mayor, members of the Common Council and other city officials came in carriages, and the honorary pall-bearers accompanied them. The party which came from Washington consisted of Mr. Douglass's widow, Lewis and Chas. Douglass, sons; Miss Frederick A. Sprague, daughter; Miss Estelle Sprague and Hattle Sprague, granddaughters, and Joseph Douglass, a grandson, Gen, John A. Faton, avy Intest States. Commissioners

lass, a grandson, Gen, John A. Eaton, ex-United States Commissioner of Education, and Prof. G. W. Cook, of Washington, represented Howard University, and J. S. Schellcut represented the Asbury Methodist church, of Washington

The funeral party moved up North Clin ton street to East Main, and thence down Main to the City Hail, where the body of Rochester's famous son lay in state sev-pral hours. Handsome wreaths and other

ington. AT A DOUGLASS MEETING.

Negroes Become Excited and Make Flery Speeches.

Atlanta, Ga., February 26.—A sensation has been created here by a negro mass-meeting held last night at Big Bethel, the largest colored church in the city, which was advertised as a memorial meeting in honor of Frederick Douglass, but which was turned into an indignation meeting against the whites.

reference of the coroner's inquest To-Day.

Lowestoft, February 26.—The coroner's inquest on the remains of Friedrich Ernst, of Madgeburg, Prussia, one of the drowned passengers of the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, whose body was landed here by the fishing smack Verona lander their houses and poison in their coffee." R. M. Cheeks, pastor of Big Bethel church, was cheered when the told how the North Carolina Legislature had put Douglass first, Washington second and Lee third. Carter, the pastor of the Friedship Baptist church declared that he would marry a white woman if he could, and said that the negroes only envied Fred Douglass because he had succeeded where they had failed. He made the hit of the evening.

A negro named Morris, a grandson-in-law of Frederick Douglass, devoted most of his eulogy on Douglass to the burning question of "Ilm Crow ears." He advised

The Proposed Douglass Monument. Washington Special Chicago Record. It is proposed to erect a monument to Fred Douglass in Washington, but there is no monument to General Grant here now nor to General Sherman. There are two monuments to President Lincoln, both of which were erected/by the colored people of the country, and one of then was designed by Harriet Hosmer Neither, however, is appropriate or in any way commensurate with his fame. It has been proposed to erect a memorial bridge

across the Potomac in honor of Lincoln and Grant, having an arch on the Washington side dedicated to one and on the ington side dedicated to one and on the Virginia side to the other. There was a great turnout at the funeral of Mr. Douglass yesterday. Thousands of colored people were unable to enter the church, where the services were held. They may have enthusiasm and veneration to subscribe funds to a monument, but it will not be done by white men until Grant, Lincoln and Sherman are appropriately beneated.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Harry Hayward Makes Several Damaging Admissions.

Minneapolis, February 26.-In the cross examination of Harry Hayward yester-day afternoon the State's attorney caused im to admit that he had been a gambler by habit for years, in fact, since he was over his relations with Miss Ging and had Harry remeat his wandering the night of ber murder. He got along very well except to say "my flat" twice in places where he had said on direct examination that he went into his mother's flat. Mr. Erwin interrupted and corrected him. In speaking of where he went after leaving the flat, witness said he went directly up Hennepin to Laurel avenue. On direct examination he had said that he went down Hennepin first, intending to look for Miss Ging at her place of business. Harry showed on a map where he had gone until re reached Mr. Bartleson's residence. The State's attorney kept asking all sorts of questions, evidently with a view of laying the foundation for impeachment of the direct testimony. where he had said on direct examination

questions, evidently with a view of laying the foundation for impeachment of the direct testimony.

When the trial of the Hayward murder case was resumed to-day the defendant, who was still on the witness stand, was turned over to assistant county attorney A. H. Hall for cross-examination, Mr. Hall plunged at once into the questions of the various loans made by Hayward to Miss Ging, the aim of his questions apparently being to show that Harry had loaned the woman money freely without security and in a loose and unbusiness-like manner. Harry described how he had turned the lot given him by his father into cash, first by mortgages, and then by disposing of the equity to Elder Stewart. The proceeds had been nearly ten thousand dollars, and this he had partially lost at gambling, while the rest he had given to Adry in a sealed envelope and it was put in the safe. He declared that the most he had ever lost at one slitting was \$5,700, at the Twin City Athletic Club.

Mr. Hall went through and through the

Mr. Hall went through and through the ubject of the loans, but was quite unble to entrap the witness into any conradictions which he could not explain the way when the could not explain. tradictions which he could not explain. There were many sharp tilts between the two, embittered no doubt by the animosity Harry bears against the assistant prosecutor for arranging the sensational scene at the morgue. It also came out that Harry and Elder Stewart had been enemies for two years, and that he did not put his money in the bank, but kept it with him, fearing that the Elder might get hold of it.

New York, February 26.-Thomas Pritchard, a thirteen-year-old boy, ing with his parents, stabbed and dangerously wounded Joseph Canneo, an Italian boy, fifteen years old. Pritchard was walking along Sixth avenue with a

fending himself he snatched a knife which his companion was using to cut a date and dangerously cut Canneo in the side. The trouble arose over a dispute about the division of the proceeds of a sale of some coffee the boys had found.

Chicago, February 26.—The mutilated body of a man found in a lonely locality at Ninety-third street and Western aveat the trining street and western aver-nue yesterday has been partially identified as that of Fred Holzhuter, who disap-peared three weeks ago with considerable money in his possession. A saloon-keeper, named Marzen, was arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the crime.

IN HONOR OF DR. HOGE.

He Has Preached Fifty Years In One Church.

Richmond, Va., February 26 .- The Rev.

citizen of Richmond, is celebrating his fiftieth anniversary as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church this week. Tonight there will be a public reception and scourse. A few days ago, W. J. Lewis honor. Among the principal speakers at the dinner was the Catholic bishop of Richmond. The reception to-night will be a grand affair, and socially will be one of the unique events of the season.

Dr. Hoge will be escorted from his residence to the Masonic Temple, where the reception is to be held by Lee Camp, of the Confederate Veterans. Governor O'Ferrall, accompanied by his staff in full uniform, will be among those in attendance at the temple. The First Virginia Regiment, of which Dr. Hoge is chaplain, will also attend, and accompanying the Eighth Regiment will be the troop of cavalry, a battle of artillery and the historic Richmond Blues. The leading Jewshish congregation of the city will send an

ish congregation of the city will send an A HUNTER'S EXPERIENCE.

Three Days In An Open Boat and Almost Frozen.

Port Austin, Mich., February 26.— Francis Nolan, of Oscoda, went duck-hunting in a small boat Thursday morning and it has been supposed that he was blown out into the lake on an ice floe and lost. Nothing was heard of Nolan and lost. Nothing was heard of Nolan until Sunday night, when he reached Port Anstin with both his feet and hands frozen and in a bad condition generally. He tells a thrilling story. He says after getting one duck he had shot he found and oarlock of his boat broken and he was rapidly blown out into Lake Huron. All Thursday night he balled the boat with his hat, and Friday brought no change. Saturday, when nearly perished, he dragged his boat on a big cake of ice, and by a change in the wind was drifted northward. He was obliged to constantly prick himself with his knife to keep awake, and his arms and neck show the result of his self-inflicted knife-thrusts. He crawled ten miles over ice, and when he reached here, after having fallen into the water several times, he was nearly the water several times, he was nearly dead. He is now confined to his bed in the Ryan Hotel, and will probably recover, although likely to lose one foot.

> THE WEATHER BULLETIN. United States Weather Bureau,

Indianapolis, Ind., Pebruary 26, 1895. Thermometer.

Barometer. a.m.-30.54 | 12 m.-30.54 | 2 p.m.-30.51 Local Conditions. Forecasts for Indianapolis and

the latter is accompanied by rain from Wyoming and South Dakota southward; heavy rains fell in Kansas. At Dodge City 1.94 inches, and at Concordia 1.20 inches. The temperature rose everywhere, except from Michigan, Indiana and Kentucky eastward to the Atlantic, where it fell from 10 to 20 degrees in localities; the temperature rose from 10 to 20 degrees in

South Dakota. The Weather In Other Cities.

Bar.	Ther.	Weth
Bismarck, N. D30.32	30	Pt Cd
Boston, Mass29.98	26	Pt Cd
Chicago, Ill30.52	34	Clear
Cincinnati, O30.54	34	Cloud
Cleveland, O30.50	26	Cloud
Jacksonvile, Fla30.38	48	Clear
Kansas City, Mo30.36	42	Pt Cd
Louisville, Ky30.54		Clear
New Orleans, La30.36	50	Cloud
New York, N. Y30.14	26	Clear
Omaha, Neb30.38	40	Rain
Pittsburg, Pa30.46	28	Cloud
St. Louis, Mo30.50		Clear
St. Paul, Minn30.44	34	Clear
St. Vincent, Minn30.20	26	Clear
Washington, D. C30.30	34	Clear

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official. The Blessed Rain

Omaha, Neb., February 26.—General rains fell in Nebraska last night, breaking drouth of a year's duration in some places. A special from McCook, Neb., says the long drouth was broken there yesterday by a good rain, beginning about 10 a. m., and continuing all day. It is still raining and bids fair to continue all hight. At Venango, Neb., it has been raining steadily for ten hours, the first general rain of any consequence in over two years. At York a light rain continued during the night. This will be an im-

mense advantage to Nebraska crops.

The Weather In March. Observations taken during a period of twenty-four years show that the average temperature for March at this point is 39 degrees. The warmest March was in 1878, when the average was 50 degrees and the coldest in 1885, when it was 53 degrees. The highest March temperature degrees. The highest March temperature was 80 degrees, on the 20th. in 1894; the lowest 3 degrees, on the third, in 1875. The average precipitation for March 18 3.68 inches; the greatest was 7.44 inches in 1876, and the least .82 inches, in 1885. The records show that there is .01 inches or more of precipitation on thirteen days; fourteen days are cloudy, eleven partly cloudy, and six clear. The average date of the last "killing" frost is April 15.

Pittsburg, February 26.—Three Presby-terian general assemblies are to meet in this city in May. They are the Presbyterian General Assembly, the United Presbyterian General Assembly and the Cumberland Presbyterian General Ascumperiand Presbyterian General Assembly. This will be the first time in their history that they have all met in the same place at the same time. Reports now being prepared for the Presbyterian Assembly show that the church nembership aggregates almost

who were imprisoned in a pit of the Whithood-Haighmoor colliery at that place, by a collision of the cages in which the men ascend and descend, were rescued during the night.

Trenton, N. J., February 28.—Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Drayton, whose husband, J. Coleman Drayton, is suing her in the courts of this State for divorce on the ground of adultery, through her counsel to-day, filed a counter petition, asking for a divorce on the ground of desertion.

Dr. Buchanan Must Die. Albany, N. Y., February 26.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the conviction of

INQUIRY INTO THE MANAGEMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT JOHNSON.

Testimony Concerning Wormy Food -Ft. Wayne Merchants Testify About Methods of Purchase-

Patient Before Committee.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Ft. Wayne, February 26.-A large nume ber of interested listeners and witnesses crowded the parlor of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded, where the Senate committee continued its investigation of

charges against Superintendent Johnson,

Mrs. Dora Radburn, the first witness, testified that she had been in the institution four years and six months. She is now employed in the hospital. She rediscourse. A few days ago, w. J. Lewis Ginter gave a formal dinner in Dr. Hoge's honor. Among the principal speakers at Jospital some time in the hottest part of

> Miss Mary Denins, the cook, testified that she had recorted worms in dried fruit, and received the reply that she was too particular. Once, in calling attention to wormy apples Mr. Johnson told her to "take a brush and brush it out." She rebookkeeper, some wormy rice. It was cooked for supper that night and eaten by the children. She had seen worms floating on barley soup, and the barley, was used one time after the report of it. She had picked worms out of cornmeal afterward used for mush. She had received tainted meat, cooked it and had given it to the children—meat smelling so bad as to make it almost sickening to

> Under cross-examination the witness said that she did not know whether Mr. Johnson knew about the tainted meat. She had reported it, but not directly to him. She remembered that the institution had done without rice for two months on account of the presence of weavel, she had not seen worms in cereals before coming to feeble-minded school, but had heard it was common to find them these. It was customary always to wish the cereals. She had not considered it just a joke when Mr. Johnson told her to brush off the wormy dried apples. She had reported about the wormy cereals to the store-keeper and not to Mr. Johnson. She had not gone to him because she thought it her place to report to the store-keeper.

Miss Anna Pierce, cook in the help's kitchen, testified that she found worms in canned blueberries on one occasion. She reported to Mrs. Orr, the matron, who told her to set them aside until Mr. Johnson, who was away, returned. She did not know what became of them. She had assisted in picking worms from corn meal, but did not know whether it was cooked. She spoke of receiving tainted meat some time late in the fall, which she reported to Mrs. Orr. Cross-examined, she could not say that Mr. Johnson was responsible for vicinity for the thirty-six hours ending 8 p. m., February 27, 1895: Warmer, fair weather; followed in families, and said that the children were

by occasional rains on Wednesday.

General Conditions.

High barometric pressure continues, the area central over Indiana is moving slowly eastward, followed by low barometric areas in the Northwest and Southwest, the letter is accompanied by rain from the letter is accompanied by the letter is accompanied by

J. F. W. Myers, a druggist in Ft. Wayne since 1852, testified that he had known Mr. Johnson since he came to Ft. Wayne. He liked to discuss religious matters, and found Mr. Johnson a man of Christian principles. He said that Mr. Johnson was particular in buying things for the institution, and was fair in his

dealing.

James E. McKay, of the firm of G. E.
Brusler & Co., wholesale grocers, testifled that Mr. Johnson was very exacting about goods for the institution. Witness had never sold defective goods to him Mr. Johnson had returned hominy with Mr. Johnson had returned hominy with weevil last summer. He said that it was common to find weevil in farinaceous goods in warm weather, and that this was particularly true last summer, which was the worst for weevil that he had known in twenty years. It was almost impossible, he said, to keep worms out of dried fruits in warm weather. He knew of no way to prevent except by placing them in cold storage. Mr. Johnson was hard on the dealers, and more careful than the average retail grocer. Ha thought it inevitable that in buying so much food as used in the school some mistakes should be made. He considered Mr. Johnson's custom of filing bids in the old National Bank for public inspection a good one, and thought him impartial in accepting bids.

The Superintendent Exacting.

The Superintendent Exacting. A. J. Lang, dry-goods dealer, testified that he had sold goods to the institution and that he considered Mr. Johnson ex-acting in buying goods, and as fair and ising no concealment in accepting bids. W. F. Moellering, wholesale grocer, gave testimony similar to that of James E. McKay, in regard to the prevalence of worms and weevil in farmaceous goods

worms and weevil in farinaceous goods and dried fruits. Johnson was over-particular, the said, and had sent back five barrels of rice in one week such as was accepted by retail dealers.

Ernest H. McDonald, another wholesals grocer, also testified that Johnson was fair-dealing and careful, but said he was surprised at the testimony of the other two grocers in regard to the great number of worms in farinaceous goods and fruits. He had heard more about worms in the last fifteen minutes than he had before in twenty years. He considered the goods bought by Superintendent Johnson as good as those used in any family. They were such as he used himself.

I. Fretherger, a dealer in leather, testi-

L. Freiberger, a dealer in leather, testi-fied that Mr. Johnson was fair in dealing and exceedingly particular in his pur-One of the Patients Testifies.

Senator Boyd now called for one of the feeble-minded youth of the school. His name was asked and he answered gravely, "Senator Roscoe John Henry Conklin."
There was a roar of laughter at this answer. Senator Boyd asked him to produce a discrem drawn by the boy to answer. Senator Boyd asked him to produce a diagram drawn by the boy to show how Howard Crouch, an inmate of the institution, had been buried. After some difficulty in questioning, Conklin testified that Crouch's coffin had been placed in the grave resting two "two by fours" and covered by three planks. There was no complete box, he said, but the coffin was all right.

When Mr. Johnson cross-examined the boy, those who had laughed were touched by some of his answers. He said that boys stood at the gate of the cemetery and took off their hats and threw evergreen on the coffin as it passed.

"Do you remember the little talk I gave in the chapel the Sunday after, about the funcral?"

"Yes, sir."

meral?"
"Yes, sir."
"What was the evergreen for, John?"
"To remember the dead."
"Why should we remember them?"
"So we can go where they are."
"Who must we be like to go there. John?"
"Like Howard Crouch, who was good and kind."

"Yes, but who else was it I spoke of, John, that we must be like."

John, that we must be like."
"Jesus."
"Thank you, John; I am glad you remembered that."
Jack Frost Testifies.

Jack Frost, another inmate of the institution, a boy about sixteen years old, was next called by Sector Boyd, who told him to speak out bravely,

the said positively that Mr. Johnson had kicked him.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Johnson, his attorney, Mr. Ninde, and Senator Sweeney, the boy clung to all the dealls of his story with great tenacity, and showed little confusion. He said that he rad been in the Reform School at Plain-leid before being taken to the school for seeble-minned when it was at Richmond. He did not know why he was sent to Plainfield. He had been punished several times at Plainfield by having his and struck by a clothes brush. This was for leaving his vest unbuttoned. At tichmond his mouth had been washed with soap for swearing.

When the questions were over the boy gaid he wished to say something more. The reason he had not asked for dry lothes on the night of the wetting was accause Mr. Johnson had told him after he whipping that he would not gratt it many favor he asked.

Mr. Johnson asked the boy if he did not understand him to refer to the favor of being allowed to go to the dairy farm, which he had often asked. The boy said as did not think that.

Meat For the Institution.

Ment For the Institution.

John Leikhoff told Mr. Johnson about it, and that Mr. Johnson at first answered tharply that it was not true, but afterward went along to the cold-storage room. There, the witness said, Mr. Johnson. was convinced, and afterward told visitors he was glad they came, and the would never open a bld again from he firm that sent the meat and lard-This firm afterward fur-the institution. The wited no more invitations to bid on

Simon Carns, of Carns Bros., testified that only on one occasion he had not complied with the requisitions calling for steers. This was when he was short in beef, and had telephoned, asking to substitute a heifer. He obtained the consent

of Mr. Johnson, and reduced the price of the meat 1½ cents a pound on account of the substitution. He considered the heifer having ever sold any buil meat or compound lard to the institution. He recalled with Mr. Johnson the selling of a steer of such unusual size as to cause comment, but had satisfied Mr. Johnson that it was not a buil.

Leonard Tompkins, the institution at the cooler, A cow had once been bought, as related by Mr. Carns. The witness had been a butcher ten years, Serving five years' appearinedition at a large packing house at Liverpool. He said he knew his business. He caused a laugh by saying that Mr. Johnson, the latter asked, "Is not your memory falling you?"

"Oh, don't quarrel with the man," said the witness, He caused a laugh by saying that Mr. Johnson, the latter asked, "Is not your memory falling you?"

"Oh, don't quarrel with the man," said the demand for the previous question. There had been no quarrel, Mr. Johnson, he filor long enough to say, "Are you going to throttle any improvements on the passage of the bill. Representative Holloway obtained the floor long enough to say, "Are you going to throttle any improvements on the passage of the bill was not previous question on the passage of the man turnished the design. The witness had left the institution at Mr. Johnson has at lot lod him his department was not a buil.

Leonard Tompkins, the institution of Mr. Johnson, he said to lod him his department was not a buil.

Leonard Tompkins, the institution of Mr. Johnson, he said to so was still new, and then did some things which made the superintendent appear incompetent to manage such an institution. Under cross-examination by Mr. Johnson, the latter asked, "Is not your memory falling you?"

"Oh, don't quarrel with the man," said the was also opposed to the gag rule, and therefore, voted "no." Representative Leedy moved the previous question on the passage of the bill was not could be floor long enough to say, "Are you going to throttle any improvements on the hill like floor long or throttle any improvements on the possage of the bill. Representative Leedy moved the floor long of the did not he previous qu

Poll of the Institution. Edward L. Crow, secretary of the Wayne county Republican committee, started to relate that he had been told that a refusal to allow the institution to be polled had been made. On objections by Mr. Johnson he was not allowed to proceed because he could not give di-rect testimony. Walter Langtry, he said, furnished him a poll which showed twen-ty-four Democrats and fourteen Repub-licans among the employes, and a later poll showed twenty-nine Democrats and nine Republicans. Walter Langtry testi-fied that he had been received courteously by Mr. Johnson, who offered to have Mr. Carrol, the bookkeeper, make the poll. This was satisfactory to the witness, he said, and he received the poll within a

Speaking of the poll afterward, Mr. ohnson said that he was not satisfied with the showing, and wished to introduce every employe of the institution to estify as to his politics, and as to any interce heine used.

testify as to his politics, and as to any influence being used.

Senator Doyd objected that this would take too much time, and was not an important matter. Mr. Johnson insisted that it was important, because one of the
charges against him was of using the
institution for political ends. Mr. Boyd
proposed that three Republicans and
three Democrats testify regarding the
politics. Senator Sweeney protested vigtrously that this would be unfair. Mr.
Boyd proposed to allow Mr. Sweeney to
appoint the six men, but the latter still
objected that nothing adequate could be
done in this way.

jected that nothing adequate could be me in this way. This discussion took place at the after-on adjournment at 5:30, when the question of finishing the investigation was ider consideration. Senator Boyd wished finish by this afternoon, but said he ould not insist on closing if it should insisted that Mr. Johnson had not sen fairly heard. There was no night

The committee's session to-day began at 9:15 o'clock. Miss Nora Griffin said she had been in the institution seven years, and was an attendant on the girls' side. She was at the window during the Jack Frost trouble. She saw Mr. Johnson slap Frost. She saw only a part of the trouble New parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's. | Caskey, McGreath, McIntosh, McCrea, Me-

She did not see him turn the hose on the boy. Mr. Johnson seemed to be angry. She had never seen Mr. Johnson slap any other children. Cross-examined, she said the boy was standing up at the time. She heard the slap from the window, but hearing was plain at that point, and the window was up. She did not know what occurred afterward. She was on the second door in front in her private room. She knew Mr. Johnson was much opposed to slapping; she thought too much so.

Miss Decker said she had been eight years at the finstitution. She held the position of supervisor of the east end of the building, having general charge. She had reported to Mrs. Orr in the presence of Dr. Sweringen that the children were obliged to leave the table because of vomiting, but she did not know the cause. This had occurred once a week at times, and at other times every other day. She did not remember ever telling Dr. Sweringen that there were not enough clean clothes. They did often run out of clothes in the low grades. The low-grade children had six or seven suits. The children had only before they could get washed clothes. Her judgment was that the children had not been badly fed. She did not think the filthiness of clothes could be prevented. She had not complained, but merely spoken of the clothes. She had complained of the children having too much rather than bad quality of food. Mr. Johnson had spoken unkindly to her only once about not letting the chil She did not see him turn the hose on

nor his wife had spoken to her about the investigation.

In answer to Mr. Johnson's questions she said that it had been decided several months ago to change the night diet, omitting mush and substituting boiled milk. Since then there was sickness among the children. She said six or seven changes of underclothing for the low grades were necessary and the wash was sent to the laundry ever day. The witness thought there had been decided improvement in the low-grade children over a year and two years ago. She did not regard the "little spat" with Mr. Johnson as serious. She said in answer to Mr. Ninde.

Nellie May's Case.

Nellie May's Case. Edward Rich, a butcher, testified that once found two bulls and a cow and in regard to the charge of Mr. Johnson abusing Nellie May. She had never seen storage at the institution. The requisitions called for good sieers of six hundred pounds or over and for kettle-rendered lard. The witness said that he and

Again, under direct examination by Mr. Ninde, she said that Mr. Johnson's management was smooth and was improving. The food supply was ample and of good quality, and Mr. Johnson was careful in looking into it. In answer to Mr. John-son's question, she said there had been trouble between Mrs. Orr and the former Mr. Johnson asked Mr. Rich whether he did not feel free to bid, and think that he would receive fair treatment, even though, perhaps, he had not received a formal invitation. The witness said he felt uncertain in not receiving an invitation. He had made one bid afterward. He denied that Mr. Johnson had only said that he would accept no more bids from Carns Bros., if he were convinced that they had sent bull meat.

John Leikoff, butcher, testified, in substance, the same as Mr. Rich, in regard to their visit to Mr. Johnson In crossexamination, he said that meat furnished by himself had once been rejected because it had apparently been grawed by rats.

Meat Furnished By Carns. superintendent. Mrs. Orr had spoken to

in, but not sworn. She answered in an imbecile manner. She said the superintendent had slapped her once because she was mean. It made her better, she thought. Mr. Boyd said his chief reason for calling her was to see her.

Burial of Crouch. Israel Scranton, who formerly had charge of the wood-working department, testified that he had prepared the box for Howard Crouch's coffin. It was not really a box. It had open sides and botwas hurry. The box was ordered about an hour before the burial. Mr. Johnson furnished the design. The witness had left

He caused a laugh by saying that Mr.
Johnson did not know a helfer from a bull, afterward explaining that he meant when they were dressed. Mr. Tompkins testified that he had stringent orders not to use tainted meat of any kind. With regard to watering milk, he said that his into ten gallons of milk.

Concerning Politics.

The question drifted to politics "Mr. Johnson," said the witness, "asked me if I was naturalized. He said that the sind the witness, "asked me if I was naturalized. He said that every person should become a voter who could, He told the men gathered together in the chapel that they should all vote, but it made no difference to him how they voted."

The witness said he was a Republican, and had voted the straight Republican ricket last fall. There was much laughter at Senator Boyd's expense during this testimony. "That's one good thing about him, anyway," said Mr. Boyd.

Martha E. Woolfert testified that shad a brother in the institution, and spoke in praise of his kind treatment, especially during sickness. She said that an observable was not considered that such testimony was useless. He said that no charge of general mistreatment had been made, further than in regard to the food supply, and that no charge of the made, and had been made for the matter of the institution to perform a funeral service, which, he said, was as sweet and full as he would perform anywhere. In his visits to the institution had been made service, which, he said that the funerals were contacted in management of the food supply, and that no charge of the maner. Mr. Johnson's maner. Mr. Johnson's maner. Mr. Johnson's maner. Mr. Johnson's the food of coming to the institution had been made for political that he furnished the institution with gloss-white hospital collins of good quality. He said that the funerals were conducted in management of the situation of the said that he furnished the institution with gloss white hospital collins of good quality. He said that the funerals were conducted in management and the said tha

a prevalence of whooping-cough, several months ago. Mr. Mills testified that the low grade boys were well treated, and that the men employes were loyal to the

institution.

Mr. Keeler, an attendant examined by Mr. Johnson, remembered that the superintendent urged attendants to bring their complaints to him, and that he always listened to them carefully. He thought the children well treated and fed. His wife, formerly employed, had left the institution on account of her health. He had worked in the carpenter and machine shops, and all work there was ordered to be thoroughly done, and not hurried or done in a cheap manner.

Mrs. Belle Hunt, an attendant in the division including Nellie May, testified that the girl was extremely vicious and made frequent assaults on the attendants. She had once seen Mr. Johnson rescue the girl from a perilous position in a window. He was nervous, but spoke in a kind manner. Jack Frost told her about the trouble with Mr. Johnson. He had spoken of being paddled, and mentioned nothing else. This was, perhaps, one or two weeks after the whipping. The boy was then apparently in good health. Mrs. Hunt said that on one occasion she wished to report a case of sickness to Mrs. Johnson. The witness felt much aggrieved and went to Mrs. Johnson and said that she could no longer stay under such a matron. Mrs. Johnson pacified her and said that she could no longer stay under such a matron. Mrs. Johnson pacified her and said things could be made right.

Miss Jackson, employed in the kitchen of the boys' hospital, had talked to Jack Frost about being kicked. Mrs. Nichols, of the hospital, had told of his telling such a story, and the witness inquired of the boy to see if it were really true. The boy dold Miss Jackson that he had never been kicked by Mr. Johnson; the witness it was possible to get it out of such a boy. Mrs. Nichols testified that Jack Frost had told her he was kicked; she questioned him about it, and did not believe it so she surgested that Miss Jackson employed in the land to be provided the made right.

boy. Mrs. Nichols testiged that Jack Frost had told her he was kicked; she questioned him about it, and did not believe it, so she suggested that Miss Jackson ask him. The boy was not in the hospital as a patient until December. The night of the alleged wetting and kicking was in July.

NICHOLSON BILL PASSED

FRIENDS OF THE TEMPERANCE MEASURE WIN IN THE HOUSE.

The Vote-Opponents Ask To Offer An Amendment-Said That Republican Senators Will Bolt the Caucus-Bills Passed.

trances to the House had another struggle with a crowd this morning, for hundreds of people wanted to hear the discussion on the Nicholson bill. The men and women who secured admittance filled the galleries and the floor of the House. Chairman Allen, of the committee on ways and means, reported favorably on the bill to fix the State levy. It pro-vides that the levy shall be the same as at present, except that there shall be a reduction of 2½ cents in the school fund levy. The bill was made a special order

for next Thursday.

Speaker Adams was compelled to be

Speaker Adams was compelled to be absent on account of throat trouble, and Representative Moore was in the chair. The regular order of business was bills on second reading. The first bill handed down was Representative Moore's, to relieve a citizen of Greencastle from double taxation. The bill was passed—yeas 34, nays 18.

There was some discussion of House bill No. 105, to appropriate \$1,000 for two years for the publication of Indiana Academy of Science reports. On motion of Representative Pettit, the bill was recommitted to the author, with instructions that he change it so that the appropriation can not be made retroactive. While the author of this bill was making the change demanded, the House While the author of this bill was making the change demanded, the House passed House bill No. 318, by Representative Van Arsdel, providing that where a public highway has been of a certain width for twenty years, it shall not be widened—yeas 82, nays 2.

Representative Petiti moved that House bill No. 106 be recommitted to the author, with instructions to reduce the annual appropriation from \$1,000 to \$600.

The bill as amended, was passed—yeas bill, as amended, was passed-yeas

The Nicholson Bill. At 10:35 o'clock Representative Nichol son called up the Nicholson temperance bill. He stated that he was informed that the bill was still in the hands of the engrossing clerks. Acting Speaker Moore said the statement was true. The bill

had not yet been engrossed. Representative Robinson moved that the doorkeeper be instructed to ascertain why the bill had not been engrossed and returned to the clerk of the House. Acting Speaker Moore said he would hold the notion out of order, because the bill was n the hands of the engrossing committee Representative Robinson then moved that the doorkeeper be instructed to require the engrossing committee to report at once. Representative Bobilya moved to lay this motion on the table but his motion was rejected. Represent ative Merritt said he would suggest that Representative Robinson's motion be

changed so as to require the chairman of the committee on engrossed bills fo report when the bill would be engrossed.

The author of the bill, after having consulted with the clerk of the House, announced that the bill, as amended, was in the hands of the principal clerk. Representative Robinson then moved to suspend the rules, and put the bill on its passage. On this he demanded the previous question. The rules were suspended—yeas 81, nays 9.

A Question of Order. A question arose as to whether the order for the previous question extended to the passage of the bill. The acting eaker held that it did not. Several o the members remonstrated against this ruling. Representative Leedy moved the previous question on the passage of the bill. Representative Holloway obtained the floor long enough to say, "Are you

The roll was called on the motion to second the demand for the previous question. Representative Harrison, of Shelby, said he was always opposed to the gag rule, and therefore, voted "no." Representative Higbee, a member of the temperance committee, said he was also opposed to the gag rule and therefore, voted "no." The demand for the previous question was concurred in; yeas 54, nays 30.

Bobilya's Amendment.

Representative Bobilya obtained recognition, and proposed to offer an amendment. Representative Merritt said: am inclined to believe that after the previous question has been ordered, a motion to recommit can be made." port of this position he read from Thomas B. Reed's rules of order. Acting Speaker Moore—I will so hold.

Representative Leedy-Will the Speaker refer to the rule of this House on which he bases his decision? Acting Speaker Moore—There is noth-ing in our rules on the subject. In the absence of any rule of our own, we will

be guided by general rules of order.
Representative Leedy—I still think the
Chair is topsy-turvy on this ruling. Representative Bobilya was recognized He moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert House bill No. 46, Representative Moore's temperance

Representative Leedy read to the House Rule 34, relating to the previous question he rule being that after the previous the rule being that after the previous question has been ordered, nothing is in order except the putting of the main question on the motion before the House. After this rule had been read, Acting Speaker Moore reversed his ruling. Representative Holloway declared that there had been no opportunity offered to amend the rule on second reading. He made an effort to speak further, but the order of the previous question was enforced. The the previous question was enforced. The acting speaker ordered that the bill be

read again. Ready For Passage. The bill was now ready for passage. Representative Nicholson rose to make a short statement, but the House declined to listen to him. The clerk began to call the roll. Several members explained their votes. Representative Barber undertook to read a written speech. He was called down by the House several times, and before he had disposed of many pages of his manuscript, the confusion was so great that no one could understand what he was saying. After rapping with his gavel for two minutes, the Acting Speaker restored partial quiet. He declared that unless the House came to order, he would

unless the House came to order, he would call in the door-keepers and have the members seated. Representative Barber was allowed to occupy six minutes, and was then called to order before he had finished his speech.

Representative Leedy—The Speaker of this House ought to enforce the rules.

Acting Speaker Moore—The rules have not been broken.

Representative Bobllya, in explaining his vote, said he wished to protest against the passage of the bill, because it proposed to deprive men of property rights. He said he would prepare his protest in writing, and ask permission that it go on the journal of the House.

Representative Howe said he believed the bill deprived men of property rights, but he was willing to leave this question to the courts, and, therefore, voted for the bill.

Representative Merritt said, in explain-

Representative Merritt said, in explain-Representative Merritt said, in explaining his vote: "I have been misquoted seriously in regard to this bill. I am not unfriendly to the bill. I want to say so publicly. It may be that there are some few provisions of the bill that do not meet my views, but in the main I do indorse the provisions. I am not here to represent my own views. I am here to represent the views of the persons who sent me here, and they are in favor of this bill."

The Vote By Names.

The Vote By Names. The bill was passed—yeas 75, nays 20. Those who voted for the bill were Adams of Parke, Allen, Allison, Barber, Beeker, of Farke, Alien, Alison, Barber, Beeker, Billingsley, Binkley, Blakely, Blue, Bo-ha, non, Booher, Cardwill, Coates, Cooley, Crohier, Dalman, Dinwiddie, Duncan, Floyd, Fowler, Gaither, Garriot, Gregg, Griffin, Grimes, Hamrick, Hanna, Harris, The Harrison of Shelby, Harrison of Elkhart and Kosciusko, Hesler, Higbee, Howe, Hundley, Hunter, Jackson, Kell, Kelly, Leedy, Longwell, Loring, McBeth, Mcendy, Merritt, Miller, Moore, Newhouse, Nicholson, Pettit, Poindexter, Porter, Remy, Reynolds, Robinson, Ross, Simons, unith of Huntington, Smith of Tipton, spitler, Stakebake, Stewart, Stetler, Stutesman, Swope, Terhune, Thomas, Van Arsdel, Weich, White, Williams, Willis, Woodenff

Woodruff.

Those who voted against the bill were:
Bobilya, Culbert, Davis, Farrell, Felst,
Finkbiner, Gibson, Holloway, Hunt,
Kamp, Laidlow, Lambert, McGregor,
O'Brien, Remington, Spaulding, Stotsenburg, Vonnegut, Willoughby, Wilson.

In Reference To His Charges Con-cerning a Whisky Barrel. Immediately after passing the Nicholson bill the House refused to concur in the report of the special committee ap-

told his friends that he had come from a sick bed to attend the session. He looked haggard. He was recognized and sent to the desk of the reading clerk the mittee. He said he had used the following language: "There is a barrel of whisky in the basement of this House, and it is free to members, furnished by the Liquor League." The acting Speaker un-derstood that the accused man was proposing to offer an amendment to the

posing to offer an amendment to the report of the committee, and he held it out of order.

Representative Jackson said that about three weeks ago he fell in company with a member, whom he did not reveal, and who told him that there was a barrel of whisky in the basement.

Continuing, Representative Jackson said that he ought not to have made the Continuing, Representative Jackson said that he ought not to have made the statement he did make until he had made more careful investigation. "I was satisfied in my own mind," said he, "that there was whisky there. I inferred that the whisky was there at the instance of the Liquor League. I think you will agree with me that that was a just inference."

inted to investigate the charge made

was a barrel of whisky in the basement

of the State House. The report of the

committee submitted yesterday afternoon

was called up by Representative Pettit,

the chairman of the committee. Representative Jackson was in the House. He

"No," "No," said several members.
"I am to be censured," said Representative Jackson. "Now, how about the men who had the whisky there?"

Representative Van Arsdel—I move that the whole matter be declared out of order. er. The acting Speaker declared that Rep-

ostponed until March 14. He was held be out of order. Resuming his statement, Representa tive Jackson said he had in his desk the ames of members who had been invited o drink in the basement. He said that ie could not prove that more than twelve nembers had been invited. In conclusion, said he begged the pardon of the

House for having made his charges on last Friday.

Representatives Allen and Van Arsdel got the floor about the same time. The first moved that the report of the committee be concurred in; the second moved that it be not concurred in. The acting Speaker recognized Representative Allen. A division was called for. About two-thirds of the members yield not to concur. irds of the members voted not to concur in the report of the committee.

ENGINEER CAIN CENSURED. Action Taken By the House - Bo

bilya's Written Protest. At the beginning of the House's aftermoon session, Representative Leedy moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to concur in the re-port of the special committee on the Jackson case. The vote was reconsid-

ered, and the report of the committee was concurred in.

Representative Jackson introduced a resolution reciting that Michael Cain, en-

Representative Jackson introduced a resolution reciting that Michael Cain, engineer of the State House, had made a practice for four years of keeping whisky in the basement and censuring him.

In answer to a question by Representative Higbee, Representative Petiti said Cain swore that he had been keeping liquor in the basement for six years, and had been inviting members down there to drink.

Representative Harrison, of Shelby, said that if Cain was censured, the members who had taken drinks should be censured. Representative Merritt moved the previous question, and Representative Jackson's resolution was adopted.

On motion of Representative Allen, the records were made to show that Representative Jackson had apologized, and that the apology had been accepted.

Representative Bobilyo offered his written protest against the passage of the Nicholson bill, which was ordered spread on the journal.

on the journal. which was ordered spread MAY BOLT CAUCUS ACTION.

Several Republican Senators and the Apportionments. In the Senate a few Republicans, it is said, may bolt the apportionment bills agreed upon by the caucus last night.
This morning Senator Bethel (Republican)
approached Senator Parker (Democrat) and said: "Senator, if the Republicans will give the Democrats six votes against the apportionment bills, will the minority

agree to make no speeches?" In a few minutes Senator Parker had talked with the Democratic members.
Returning to Senator Bethel, he said that the Democrats would agree to make no speeches on the bills at all. Bethel then said that, with that agreement, the Republican votes will be cast with the Democrats against the bill. If the Democrats get the six votes, they can defeat both bills.

Senator Bethel was asked as to the cause of his dissatisfaction.

"I can't see how any Republican can help being dissatisfied after what was done in caucus, last night," he said. "When the Democrats are in power they take everything. We expect them to get all they can, and when we are in power we want all we can get. We propose to let the law stand as it now is. Two years from now it can be changed by the right kind of Republicans."

"Do you mean that the six Senators will vote against both apportionment bills—congressional and legislative?"

"That is what I mean exactly. I am only speaking for myself now, understand; but when I went to Parker, I knew what I was doing."

Bethel would not name the other Senators who are to vote with the Democrats and the Nicholson Bill.

The Nicholson bill has not been made a caucus measure with the Democratic Senators was caucus measure with the Democratic Senators. Early in the session a majority of the Democrats opposed the bill, but a change has come over some of them. Sentiment is about equally divided. Democrats who a week ago opposed the bill now say they will vote for it, while none of the friends of the bill have changed.

Prospects of the Paving Bill.

The bill to require the Citizens Street Railroad Company to pave between its tracks will not become a law, according to its opponents in the Senate. The friends of the bill made a poil. They say unless nearly all the Democrats vote for the Democratic senators. Senator Bethel was asked as to the

ators who are to vote with the Demo-crats. He said they could not be intimidated by the steering committee.

It is said that the six Republican Senators have been placed in districts where there is no possible chance for re-election, and this is one reason for bolting the caucus action, Another reason is that by cus action, Another reason is that by
the caucus action they can secure no appointments of any kind. It is said that
not all of the six will oppose the legislative apportionment.

The Democrats held a caucus in the

The Democrats held a caucus in the Lieutenant-Governor's room at noon to decide who should speak against the bills if any speeches are made. Senators Kern and McLean, were selected for the principal speeches. Other speakers will be given five minutes each.

The legislative apportionment bills are made a special order for to-morrow. This morning when Senators Wishard called for the bills, they could not be found, and there was some commotion until it was learned that the documents were in the hands of the printer, and would be returned when wanted. Senator Vail, introduced in the Senate this morning, the congressional apportionment bill agreed

ent bill agreed gressional apportionn in caucus last night. SENATE'S MORNING SESSION. Five Minute Speeches Hereafter-Evansville's Charter.

Senator Cranor in the Senate this mornng offered a resolution that speeches on all measures, except those of a political nature, shall be limited to five minutes, and that no member shall yield his time to another. Senator Watson seconded the olution. Senator Parker said that the resolution was a report from the commit-tee on rules. Senator Kern offered an option clause was so weakened as to ex-

amendment that the rule should not apply to the fee and salary bill and the appropriation bill. This amendment was adopted and the resolution was then in legislative bodies is an abomination;

McDonald-To amend the law concern-

McDonald—To amend the law concerning proceedings in criminal cases.
McDonald—To amend the law concerning public offenses.
McHugh—To empower grand lodges to take, hold and transfer shares of stock.
This is a bill to permit the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, to purchase ground on which to build a temple. On Senator Kern's motion, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.
McManus—Concerning commercial paper maturing on legal holidays.
McManus—Authorizing the sale of bonds to pay the State debt.
O'Brien—Relating to partition fences.

O'Brien-Relating to partition fences.
O'Brien-Relating to public improvements in cities of less than 35,000 inhabitants. Senator Cranor offered an amendment to make the bill more specific. Parker-To repeal an act on the subject Parker—To repeal an act on the subject of railroad crossings at grade. Senator Parker amended the bill.

Rinear—Fixing the time for holding court in the Twenty-eighth judicial circuit. The bill was passed.

Schneck—To regulate the sale of convict-made goods.

Seller—Defining a misdemeanor and fixing punishment. seller—Denning a misdemeanor and ixing punishment.

Seller—Concerning the incorporation
and government of cities having more
than 35,000 and less than 49,000 population.
The bill refers to Ft. Wayne alone.
Shiveley—Providing for metropolitan
police forces

Shiveley—Froving for metropolitar police forces.
Shiveley—To promote the science of medicine and to provide for subjects for dissection. Senator McKelvey offered an amendment. Senator Kern introduced an amendment to the amendment. Senator Houghton also offered an amendment. Stuart—To provide for repairs on highways. Wishard-To regulate the practice of

Senator Baker's bill to prevent the pol-tion of streams of water was engrossed in the Senate this afternoon. This is a bill to prevent the killing of fish by the refuse from strawboard-works. Senator Baker's bill to abolish the poll tax was also engrossed. Senator Shiveley's bill to eliminate the

12 per cent. clause in the school law was again brought up. This is the bill that prevents the Attorney-General from securing fees in collecting unexpended balances in the hands of school trustees. The minority report by Senator Gifford was against the bill. It was defeated by a party vote The bill was advanced to second reading.

TRIAL OF A MILITIAMAN. Senate Debates Whether It Shall Be

Held In a Civil Court. House bill No. 57 provides that the militia shall be reorganized and called the Indiana National Guard. It makes an annual appropriation of \$45,000. The objection to Section 55 was raised in the Senate late yesterday by Senator McDonald. This section provides that should a militiaman be tried for shooting on duty a citizen, he shall be tried by a court-martial and not by the civil courts. Senator McCutchon made a speech in favor of the bill and demanded the previous question. The motion carried, and the bill was engrossed, ready for third reading.

the bill was engrossed, ready for third reading.
Senator Holler's concurrent resolution, requiring the Auditor of State to make a report of the condition of the swamp lands fund to the committee on swamp lands, was passed. The bill appointing a ship canal commission was passed. The commissioners' pay was increased to \$6 a day, instead of \$4. Senator Boord's bill was passed to change the name of Jacksonville, Fountain county, to Wallace. A committee report in relation to the Foust-Rinear contest was accepted.

the House late yesterday afternoon

the bill to increase the salary of the Criminal Judge of this county from \$2,500 to \$4,000 failed to pass for want of a nstitutional majority; yeas 40, nays 38. Representatives Adams, Van Arsdel and Boardman voted against the proposed increase. Representatives McGregor and The bill providing for the disposition of

stolen property which accumulates at po-ice headquarters was passed; as was the bill to allow the German Mutual Fire Inbill to allow the German Mutual Fire assurance Company of this city to increase its net reserve to 6 per cent. of the amount of its risks.

A bill was passed legalizing the appointment of trustees who succeed trustees who have become insane.

Called the Fire Department. Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic State committee, was in the Senate a short time this morning. A friend asked him to ring up a district messenger boy and by mistake he sent in a call for the fire department. Discovering his error he attempted to correct it and gave the call box another whirl and asked for a doctor. Senator Crumpacker was at the telephone when the question came

"Which do you want first-the fire department or a doctor?"
Crumpacker hastened to say he did not want either. The operator at the other end of the line called off the fire alarm just in time to save the department a useless run. Democrats and the Nicholson Bill.

Legislative Notes.

House bill No. 136 has been signed by the Governor, paying the Western Pav-ing and Supply Company for work done. The Governor has appointed as trustees of the New State Soldiers' Home at Lafayette James R. Carnahan, Republican, Indianapolis; If B. McDonald, Democrat, Columbia City; David N. Foster, Republican, Ft. Wayne; C. J. Murphy, Democrat, Evansville; James D. Wallace, Republican, Lafayette.

When friends of the Nicholson bill found to-day that it had not been engrossed, they made inquiry concerning the delay. The bill was sent to the printer and was delayed longer than usual. It was returned to the file clerk, who neglected to hurry it to the engrossing clerks. Friends of the measure do not believe there was any intentional delay of the bill.

Criticising the Steering Committee. Special to The Indianapolis News. Knightstown, Ind., February 26. — A mass-meeting of citizens was held here, at which resolutions were unanimously adopted, holding that the present law was inadequate to restrain the evils constantly flowing from the sale of intoxicants, and that the thing most dear was the clause in the Nicholson bill which gave to the citizens of every town and city the right to determine if intoxicants should be sold in their midst. Regret was expressed that there should have been so much delay in needed legislation on this question, and that the early days of the legislative sesnot been reported by the committee on rules. Senator Shiveley said that the resolution was a report from the commit-

passed.

Senator McCutchon called up House bill No. 282, by Representative Holloway, concerning the amendments to the city charter of Evansville. The Senator said the committee on cities and towns in the Senate does not concur in the amendments added by Representative Holloway. The bill was ordered printed.

The following bills were engrossed:

McCutchon—To fix the salaries of county commissioners. votes and by their acts.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mrs. John C. New will entertain all those who assisted her in the operatta of the "Society Circus" on Friday night. The Chapel Club met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nelson J. Hyde, in Capitol avenue. No more meetings will be held until after Lent.

be held until after Lent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Doris entertained friends at their home in East Seventh street last night in observance of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

An old-fashioned quilting bee will be given by the ladies of Roberts Park church on Wednesday, March 6, in the lecture room of the church. The quilting will begin at 3 o'clock in the morning. Luncheon will be served from 12 until 2.

Mrs. John C. New and Miss New gave a theater party to see Miss Nethersole last night, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cornell Carey. The others in the party were Miss Holliday, Mr. Wiley, Mr. Bahnard and Mr. Martin. After the play a supper was given.

Mr. Batnard and Mr. Martin. After the play a supper was given.

The Sketching Club has on exhibition this afternoon some glass vases, lent by the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company, of New York, at the home of Miss Mayo in North Pennsylvania street. The vases will be exhibited at the same place this evening, where all friends of the club may see them.

Mrs. H. E. Drew entertained at luncheon yesterday for Mrs. Reifsnider, of Tiffin, O. Lilies and Mermet roses formed the table decorations. In the center of the table a tall vase held a cluster of calla lilies; beneath the vase was a white dolley exquisitely embroidered in roses. A single rose was given to each white dolley exquisitely embroidered in roses. A single rose was given to each as a favor. The ices were served in rose and lily molds. The guests were: Mrs. Noonan, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Catterson, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Mrs. Townley, Mrs. Frederick M. Herron, Mrs. John C. Dean, Mrs. Horace Wood, Mrs. Isaac Newton Todd, Mrs. A. W. Coffin and Miss Coffin, Miss Powell of St. Louis, and Miss Summers, of Louisville.

Mrs. George F. Adams, gave a delication.

Mrs. George F. Adams gave a delightful eception at her home in East New York Mrs. George F. Adams gave a delightful reception at her home in East New York street from 3 until 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for her daughter, Miss Eliza Adams, and guest, Miss Fay, of Fitchburg, Mass. In entertaining the hostess was assisted by Mrs. Hodges, Miss Corinne Robbins, Miss Julia and Miss Deborah Moore, Miss Mary Browning Butler, Miss Annie Butler, Miss Mary Lewis Taylor, Miss Churchman, Miss Marjorie Ellis and Miss Osgood. In the drawing-room were charming decorations Marjorie Ellis and Miss Osgood. In the drawing-room were charming decorations of American Beauty roses; there were pink roses in the second room, and pink carnations in the dining-room, where ices were served. Tea and chocolate were served in the library, which was adorned with tulips and daffodils.

Mrs. Wulschner's Reception.

Nearly two hundred ladies "spent the afternoon" pleasantly with Mrs. Emil Wulschner to-day, at her home, at Meridian and St. Clair streets. The entertainment, which had the charm of oldtime hospitality, was s given for Mrs. Wulschner's mother, Mrs. Clarissa Tomlinson Sullivan, who will be eighty-two to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan came here in 1834. During the greater part of that time they lived in the home which Mrs. Sullivan now occupies, with Mr. and Mrs. Wulschner The rooms were de ated this afternoon with the flowers which friends had sent in. Mrs. Sullivan wore a handsome gown of black sill trimmed in point lace; her white hal was ornamented by a high shell comb In entertaining Mrs. Sullivan and Mr Wulschner were assisted by Mrs. T. Coultas, Mrs. W. J. Holliday, Mrs. Fre erick Baggs, Mrs. Jerome C. Whitcomb, Mrs. Austin H. Brown, Mrs. Joseph Beck, Mrs. George R. Sullivan, Mrs. W. J. Brown, Mrs. Alexander Stewart and Miss

Brown, Mrs. Alexander Stewart and M. Sara Kinder.
During the afternoon a two-con luncheon was served. The guests cluded friends from Maywood and I ington. Among the older ladies pres were Mrs. Thomas H. Sharpe, Mrs. J. Wood, Mrs. Harriet L. Dunn, Mrs. L. P. Ramsey, Mrs. J. H. Vajen, Mrs. Elbeth S. Yohn, Mrs. John D. Morris, M. W. C. Thompson, Mrs. Edward W. St. Mrs. Lucian Barbour, Mrs. Mary J. V. hees, Mrs. Lydia V. Harrison, Mrs. M. Greene, Mrs. Delia Foudray, Mrs. Elbeth R. Dickenson, Mrs. Clemens Von Beth R. Dickenson, Mrs. Clemens Von Greene, Mrs. Della Foudray, Mrs. Edizabeth R. Dickenson, Mrs. Clemens Vonnegut, Sr.; Mrs. J. H. B. Nowland, Mrs. Hannah C. Mansur, Mrs. Susan M. Mc-Kernan, Mrs. Louisa McDougal, Mrs. Deborah D. Moore, Mrs. Sarah A. Lynch and

the Miss Macfarlands Miss Helen Armstrong's Debut. At a beautiful party given by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Armstrong, last night, their voungest daughter Miss Helen Art strong, was introduced to a large number of friends. Their home in North Delaward street was made especially tractive for the occasion tractive for the occasion by flowers and growing plants, In the drawing-room stood the receiving party before a cluster of Bermuda Illies and palms. Mrs. Armstrong wore a black grenadine with cerise satin trimmings.
The debutante was daintly governed debutante was daintly gowned in white organdle over white sllk, and carried a large bouquet of white carnations and roses. Miss Armstrong wore a pink brocade, with yoke of white crepe, and carried pink carnations. Miss Katharine Armstrong was in white silk, over which white chiffon was draped; her bouquet was of lilies of the valley. Miss Carlton, a guest of the family, from Terre Haute,

white chiffon was draped; her bouquet was of lilies of the valley. Miss Carlton, a guest of the family, from Terre Haute, was also introduced. Her gown of pink crepe was trimmed with crushed roses. Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Richard Armstrong, assisted in receiving. The guests had been asked to come any time after 7 o'clock, and the rooms were filled until after midnight. Hart's orchestra stationed in the hall, played during the evening.

The drawing-room mantel was banked with white tulips and ferns. In the north room all the decorations were in pink and green. There were pink primroses on the mantel together with palms and smilax, Ices were served here by Mrs. H. S. New, who wore a white Dresden silk trimmed in black ostrich feathers and jet. Mrs. New was assisted by Miss Lemcke in a gown of black and gold, and by Miss Lottie Niles in white silk muland pink roses. The pink shaded lamps and candles here cast a soft glow over the faces and gowns that was most becoming. In the library bouilion and sandwiches were daintily served from a table adorned with yellow tulips, daffodils and ferns, by Mrs. Arthur Grover, whose gown of white and yellow crepe harmonized with the decoration. Miss Kate Wallick assisted her, in a gown of white organdie over white satin; Miss Knippenberg also assisted, gowned in old rose and black, striped satin, with trimmings of jet. At another table decorated in the opposite part of the room, chocolate was poured by three young ladles—Miss Shover. Miss Walcott and Miss Violet West, of Reading, Pa. Miss Shover's white satin, he satin.

After the older people had gone there was an impromptu carpet dance, which was greatly enjoyed. The guests from a distance were Miss McCormick, of Salt Lake City; Miss Fay, of Fitchburg, Mass; Miss Bessie Taylor, of Brooklyn; Miss McHenry, of Georgia; Miss Herring, of Waterloo, N. Y., Miss Phillips, of Springfield, O.; Miss Fitzwilliam, of Leavenworth, Kan., and Mr. William Hough, of Greenfield. Miss Carlton will remain here for some time. Several social functions

A Sprinkling Inspector. The Board of Public Works this after noon continued the examination of applicants for appointment as sprinkling

Troubles Between Steffen and the

Men Have Been Adjusted. F. G. Hope, of Chicago, representing the International Cigar-Makers' Union, and Andrew Steffen, cigar manufacturer, have come to an understanding. Mr. Hopp left for Chicago last night, and said there would be no trouble now, both sides of the controvers, being malesticed in of the controversy being underst having the troubles settled. Mr.

CIGARMAKERS AFFAIRS.

having the troubles settled. Mr. Steffen has insisted all along that there was no lock-out, but the men nad been temporarily laid off. It has been given out as a reason for the men insisting that it was a lockout, that in such case, while not at work, they would be drawing some dollars out of the union. Steffen will resume work in a few days. He will employ union men, and there has been no question of wages. ITUATION WANTED-By an exper bicycle builder and repairer Address are News. tion of wages.

Chinese Defendants In Court. charged with administering opium, were charged with administering opium, were on trial this afternoon, in Police Court. Sam Quand, a Chinese relief agent, who is regarded as a sort of Li Hung Chans, among his brethren, is here to see what can be done for the defendants. They entered a plea of not guilty.

Incorporated. Railroad Men's Building and Loan Association, Indianapolis; increase in capital from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. ALL OVER INDIANA Physicians Are Predicting a Return

of the Grip.

The advance guard of this dread invhere. A pure stimulant is prescribed.

CUMMINS & CO.'S Old Process Ke
Whisky. Sold only by druggists. The Grand Carnival

Removal Notice.

After February 22 our address wi DUSTRIAL LIFE ASSOCIATION, Block (second floor), Indianapolis, vator entrance, 84 E. Market st. A Rare Treat.

500 Music Folios, 25c and 50c

Each; just received at BRYANT'S, 58 and 60 . Pennsylvania. Our New Minister To Mexico will be received and field by the Mexicans as a good "Ransom." His reputation is excellent, and, like the popular and excellent "Columbia" and "Home Brew" beers, he has many friends. Try those brews, made and bottled by the HOME BREWING COMPANY. Telephone 1959.

The Best California Wines Are sold by J. Metzger & Co. They are absolutely pure. Order some. Only \$1.25 a gallon Telephone 407.



ASK YOUR OUTFITTER FOR THEM. "Souvenir of Fashion," free by Mail CLUETT, COON & CO., MAKERS, TROY.

The Stomach Is the Body's Citadel Unless it is garrisoned with good food, PROPERLY DIGESTED, the

body can not withstand the grip THOUSAND OTHER ILLS that flesh is heir to. All stomach troubles yield to "LYON'S SEVEN WONDER." It will tone up the system and give a new lease of life.
If not obtainable of your druggist, send one dollar (the price per box) to the LYON MEDICINE CO., INDIAN-APOLIS, IND., and the remedy will

COKE REDUCED

be sent to you, postage paid.

6c for Lump, per bushel Sc for Crushed, per bushel.

Tickets to be had at 58 South Pennsylvania Street. INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES. FOR SALE-Fine family mare; cheap. 17 Monument Place.

Linton James W., died Pebruary 2, 8:38 p. m. Funeral from the residence of his son-law, H. A. Wheeler, 892 W. Morris st. Age Sixty-seven years. Hom Cilinon county, Ohio, Friends invited. (Wilmington papers please core.)

DIED.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP

WANTED — Good white girl to do general housework; must furnish good reference. 78 N. Illinois st. WANTED HELP-MEN-BOYS.

WANTED-A farmer (German) to run a farm or rent it. For particulars address A 5, care News. WANTED-SITUATIONS.

WANTED-AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED-Agents; good appearan and reference. Room 48 Journal Building. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED - Fine livery and carriages WOOD'S STABLES. WANTED-To trade nice lot for horse and buggy or piano. Address W 4, care News. WANTED-Cisterns cleaned and cemented \$1.50. No. 99 W. Market st. Telephone 1669 care News.

WANTED-Consumers' Gas Trust stock, Belt WANTED-consumers' Gas Trust stock, Belt was mortgage paper. Money

railroad stock, first mortgage paper. o loan. D. H. WILES, Vinton Block. WANTED—
All advertisements inserted under ordinary headings on this page of The News are charged for at the very low rate of 1 cent a word for each day. No advertisement received for less than 10 cents. When biank or dash lines are used these are 8 cents a line. One and two-cent postage stamps will be received in payment of orders by mail.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. OR SALE—Square pianos \$25, \$35, \$40, \$75; easy monthly payments. PEARSON MUSIC OUSE, 82 and 84 N. Pennsylvania st. FOR SALE-Large variety of imported fancy pigeons. Address F. R. R., Stock Yards, Indianapolis. Lofts at 21 E. North st. FOR SALE-Knabe plane \$110; terms, \$10 cash and \$5 each month; a bargain, PEARSON MUSIC HOUSE, \$2 and \$4 N. Pennsylvania st FOR SALE-All the buildings now on the site of the new Arcade; most of these buildings are new and can be easily moved to any part of the city; parties having vacant ground can secure good buildings at their own price by calling on DICKSON & TALBOTT at Grand Opera. House.

CARLIN & LENNOX, raM.E13 kte et sy-ogSV c.ayggirirs'oT'ld 31 E. Market st., opposite Journal Building.

31 E. Market st., opposite Journal Building.
FOR SALE—
SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
Our own make men's fine shoes.

BEST STOCK AND WORKMANSHIP...
AWAY BELOW COST...
44 hand-rewed shoe now \$2.
\$3.50 hand-sewed shoe now \$2.
\$3.50 hand-sewed shoe now \$2.
\$3.50 machine-sewed shoe now \$1.50.
\$2 machine-sewed shoe now \$1.50.
\$2 machine-sewed shoe now \$1.50.
\$3.75 machine-sewed shoe now \$1.50.
\$4.75 machine-sewed shoe now \$1.50.
\$5.75 machine-sewed shoe now \$1.50.
\$6.75 machine-sewed shoe now \$1.50.
\$7.75 machine-sewed shoe now \$1.50. O. D. THOMPSON, THE SHOEMAKER, 77 E. Washington st.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. REAL 'ESTATE-Houses, lots, farms and money to loan. R. L. TALBOT, 441/2 N. Pennsylvania. REAL ESTATE: House, with four rooms; lot 43x160; well and cistern; \$290 cnsh, balance building association; sell for \$250. Address S 2, care News. REAL ESTATE—Have buyers for two good cottages, north; want good dwelling; well located; \$3,000 to \$3,500. R. L. TALBOTT, 44%

REAL ESTATE—\$1,600, lot. Bellefontaine, near Eighth, for \$1,250, 1145 N. Alabama, bargain. 307 and 209 W. New York; pays 10 per cent. LEW NICOLI, 22 Thorpe. FOR TRADE. RADE-Nice for plano, Address News. FOR TRADE-Good lot for horse and buggy or piano. Address R 4, care News.

FOR TRADE—Nice lot for horse and buggy or carriage. Address V 4, care News. FOR TRADE—Nice lots for equity in modern cottage; not over ten squares from Washington st. Address G 4, care News. TO LET-ROOMS

TO LETT-Two unfurnished front rooms and two furnished bedrooms; bath. 179 N. Alabama st. TO LET-Do you want to rent a house? In so, please examine our list, SPANN & CO.,

so, please exam 86 E. Market st. TO LET MISCELLANEOUS. TO LET-Seven acres of land and house; two miles north of State House, Room 22 Ingalis

CLEANING-UP-SALE

rifice All the Stock Left Formerly Owned By C. F. Meyer & Co. Here Is a Few Only of Our New Prices.

FLANNELS We had so many fine ail-Wool Flannels left. Red Flannels. Mr. Meyer raid 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 28c, 35c and up to 60c yard; we offer them at 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c, 23c, 25c, 29c, 33e and 35c yard.

Gray Flannels, bought at 12½c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 35c, 40c and 48c yard; we oter at 9c, 12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c and 29c yard.

White Flannels that were 5c, 7c, 9c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 23c, 25c, up to \$1.05 yard; we offer at 4c, 5c, 7c, 9c, 12½c, 18c, 23c, 25, up to 89c yard.

SHAWLS
Lot of all-Wool finest Cashmere, that were \$2.50 to \$7.50, go at \$1.35 up to \$4.98 each.
Lot of all-Wool, extra heavy double, that were \$7 each, at \$2.95 each.

LACE CURTAINS LACE CURTAINS

2½-yard Curtain, pretty pattern and worth

65c, now 39c pair.

3-yard Curtain. Nottingham pattern and
worth 75c, now 48c pair.

3-yard Curtain, beautiful thing, worth \$1.50,
now 98c pair.

3½ and 4-yard Curtains, finest styles and
best make, at \$1.75 up to \$3.75 pair. The regular price of these is \$2. \$4, \$5 and \$7 pair.

THE CASH STORE

NOTIONS

White and Colored Finishing Braids, 76; both were 121/2c. Very best Dress Stays at 8c bunch. Twist, 1c spool. Silk Thread, 2c spool. Velvet Dress Facing. 3-yard lengths, 5c bolt Hair Curlers at 5c, 7c and 9c each. Hooks and eyes at 1c card. Hair Pins, lo per bunch; 6 for 5c.

Good Dress Buttons, 3c dozen; worth 8c.

Fancy Hair Pins and Side Combs, Sc up.

Safety Pins, 3c paper; 2 for 5c.

Elastic at 3c. 5c. 8c. 10c, 15c yard up.

Hose Supporters, Ladies', Misses' and Children's, &c pair up. Crochet Cotton, 4c ball. Buttermilk Scap, 5c cake; worth 10c. Pins, 1c, 3c and 5c paper. Embroideries and Laces, 1c yard up. Shilling's Corsets, an odd lot at 48c each

THE CASH STORE

Our Old Piano

In this age when at least about 50 per cent. of the people that are able to allord it, have their children study music, the question of how to proceed to out ain the best results, with a reasonable expenditure, is often of serious consideration. It is not only the item of expense, but of many hours of inde adigable work, plodding through the radiments, which, although exercises are written at the present time that are more pleasing and interesting than formerly, nevertheless it is work combined with the pleasure, and finally it is the child's entire ruture in this direction. The remark is often made, "Oh. well, I don't want them to be professional musicians, only learn it as being part of their education." Well and good; but if it is worth doing at all it is worth being done properly to whatever stage you wish to develop it, as those who start out with the idea of only learning it to be able to say they can sing or play are often not particular how well they do it. This is all well and good from a mechanical educational standpoint, and really it is not from an educational standpoint at all, as unless it is done properly nothing is educational. Music also to those particularly that possess any talent for it, has a refined, softening influence that shows itself through the entire life of not only the child but the entire home. To the son it is of as much importance to study music, if not more than to the daughter. It keeps him from his desires to spend his evenings away from home in the company of other young men, and thus possibly be led into bad company. It brings and keeps him in contact with refined, evolved minds and characters, it e evates his entire being to a higher plane. Of the daughter this is also true. It creates and maintains in both a love for home and makes its influence felt down through future homes and generations. "Music is Religion" in the truest sense of the word.

(To be continued Thursday, Feb. 28, in this space.)

I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest. WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. LINDER. The Court Grants the Decree and Give Her \$4,000 Alimony.

suit of Elizabeth Linder for a divorce from her husband, William Linder, with \$4,000 alimony. The case was on trial beore Judge Harvey for days, Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Linder were pres

ent. The plaintiff is the daughter of Solomon Claypool, and the defendant the stepson of the Rev. J. S. Jenckes. Attorney Spaan, who represented the defend-ant, said that a motion for a new trial would be filed. He said it was the de-fendant's intention to take the case to the Supreme Court. L. C. Walker and oseph B. Kealing, attorneys for the plaintiff, were instructed to prepare a decree to conform to the judge's rulings and to quiet the title of the plaintiff to the Linder home, in North Illinois street. This property is valued at \$10,000 to \$15,000. Linder, besides paying the court costs,

This property is valued at \$10,000 to \$15,000. Linder, besides paying the court costs, must pay the fees of Mrs. Linder's attorneys as well as his own.

Judge Harvey said that he felt it would be better if nothing more than the judgment of the Court should be pronounced, without explanation, but he was not certain that this would decide all the questions presented. He said that he found for the plaintiff upon her complaint. This charge had been met with countercharges that had not been sustained, and which, he believed, never should have been alleged in the defendant's cross-complaint. Upon these charges the plaintiff was entitled to complete vindication. He did feel, however, that the course pursued by the play iff in certain respects was not one that was conductive to the happiness of the defendant. It was not the fault of the plaintiff, though, but was due to the advice of older persons, on whom she relied. It was, perhaps, fortunate that there were no children, viewed from present conditions. But the Court said he could not help but feel that a child in the Linder home would have made the parties in the suit feel the responsibilities and co-dependence of married life, which, he believed, they had not felt or understood. The Court said that had the parties been removed from the influences of the parents of each, their married life might have become happy. He said that the conduct of the wife as to certain habits of the defendant, such as using tobacco and the moderate use of liquor, was annoying and unreasonable.

In regard to alimony Judge Harvey said that the consider all the evidence

able. In regard to alimony Judge Harvey said that he would consider all the evidence of the defendant's resources, some of which are contingent on the life of others. He said the charge of the defendant that the Linder home had been conveyed to Mrs. Linder through fraud and conspiracy on the part of the plaintiff and her father and brother, was not sustained. He felt that the judgment for alimony ought to be \$4,000. He also restored to the plaintiff her maiden name—Claypool. WILLIAM MILLER'S SUICIDE.

Evidence Concerning the Case Taken By the Coroner.

The coroner has about taken testimor in the case of William Miller, the thirteen-year-old boy, who committed suicide last week. The evidence of the doctors, T. W. DeHaas and A. L. Wilson, is to the effect that the boy died from arsenic poisoning. Other witnesses examined have been Mrs. E. H. Woodbridge, who told details of Miller coming to her house, his sickness, and his statement that he had taken poison. Mrs. Daggy, the boy's step-mother, said: "Willie was despondent. I pun-ished him. He said he would kill himsaid; Wille was despondent lished him. He said he would kill himself. I told him 'All right, it would be a good thing to do?' He went out. I sent after him, but he would not come back. I saw him at the house of Mrs. Woodbridge when I was sent for. He knew me, and said he was sorry he had taken it. He used to help me with the work, and he did it willingly.''

Walter Miller, a brother of the boy, said: "His mother punished him when he came from school. He said he was going to kill himself. My stepmother laughed at Wille, and told him to go and do it. He went out. I tried to get him to come back, but he would not. I did not know that Willie was despondent. I think it was the punishment that caused him to commit

that caused him to com

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Annual Banquet Held at the Commercial Club-Officers Elected.

The annual dinner of the Sons of the American Revolution was held at the Commercial Club last evening. Before the dinner the following officers were the dinner the following officers were elected: President, Seneca B. Brown, Ft. Wayne; vice-president, W. E. English, Indianapolis; secretary, Charles W. Moores, Indianapolis; treasurer, Cincinat-us H. McDowell, Indianapolis. After the dinner a number of addresses were made. William E. English was the first speaker. His subject was "Our Dead Presidents." He spoke of the first president of the society, Samuel Merrill, then of W. E. Niblack, and then of M. D. Manson. He poke also of the members who have died during the past year, including Elijah Newland, George W. McConnell and Will-iam H. Brooks. The rest of his speech was largely a recapitulation of the history and work of the society. Other speeches were: "Teaching Patriotism to Our Children," William H. Banta, Valparaiso; "The Hereditary Society," Clifparaiso; The Hereditary Society, Grof S. Sims, Ft. Wayne; "Peace Patriotism," George B. Cardwill, New Albany; "Indiana," Charles B. Fitch, Ft. Wayne; and "Our Untraced Ancestry," Charles E. Coffin, Indianapolis.

To Discuss Assessments. Property-owners assessed for benefits fue to the opening of Lincoln lane, Roll, Gresham and Morton streets, will meet Friday evening at Greenwald's store, at the east end of Lincoln lane to discuss the assessments.

For Additional Small Ad's See Second Page.

DIED.

BOWERS-Gertie, sister of Albert A. Bow-ars, at No. 23 Spruce st. Funeral Thursday, February 25, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends invited. FUNERAL NOTICES.

DILLON — Maude. Funeral from resider Rockwood st., at 2 p. m., Wednerends invited.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS—
CHAS. T. WHITSETT.

Best service now being furnished at lease cost or no charges at all; no extra charge for addy assistant. Telephone 564—day or night.

MONUMENTS. MONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 243 E. Wash-

MONUMENTS-Monuments at lowest prices M. H. FARRELL, 208 W. Washington st. SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS. FOCIETY—Masonic—Oriental Lodge, No. 500 F, and A. M. Special meeting this (Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the second degree. EDWARD D, MOORE, W. M. HOWARD KIMBALL, Secretary.

SOCIETY-I. O. O. F.-Regular meeting of Meridian Lodge, 489, I. O. O. F., Wednesday sweining, February 27, 1895. Work in the initiatory and first degrees. All members of the learn are requested to be present. Visitors welcome.

J. D. MARIS, N. G. H. C. OSBORNE, Per Secretary.

PERSONAL - Don't take a bun for a loaf. PARROTT-TAGGART. PERSONAL-Magnetic shields will prevent and cure paralysis, MRS. M. C. THAYER, 129 Park ave. PERSONAL-Ladies, a friend in need is a friend indeed. If you want a regulator that never falls, address WOMAN'S MEDICAL HOME, Buffalo, N. Y.

STORAGE-Of all kinds at CHARLES E. SHOVER'S, 180 E. Wabash st, STORAGE — INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE COMPANY, 255-273 S. Pennsylvania st.; largest storage warehouse in the State. Tele-phone 195. WANTED-FEMALE HELP

WANTED-Tish-i-mingo cigar. WANTED-Good cook. 74 Woodruff Place. WANTED-A German girl at 180 N. New Jer WANTED-Girl for ge

WANTED-Good seamstress to assist in sew ing. Call at 27 Alvord st.

WANTED-Steady white girl; work; family four. 555 Ash. WANTED-Boy, with some experience at bar ber trade. Call 222 Clifford ave. WANTED-Girl for up-stairs and wait table; German preferred. GEORGE'S HOTEL.

WANTED-Half-grown girl to assist with housework; no washing or ironing. 524 N.

WANTED — Energetic canvasser for a work which will pay \$25 to \$50 a week. Address M 23, care News. WANTED—Girl in small family; no washing wages \$4; must be a good cook. 18½ N. Meridian, room 26. WANTED-White girl for general housework family of two; must give reference. 947 N

WANTED—An experienced girl; must be a good cook; family of two. Apply at once. 566 N. Delaware st.

WANTED-Ten well-formed girls to pose in WANTED—Ten Well-Tofflied girls of potential living pictures; no previous experience needed; traveling company. \$2 Central ave.

WANTED—Woman: middle-age; for general housework in family of three. Address, with terms and references. Address Q 4 care News. wanted – Removal. HUNTER'S TEA STORE, one door east from present location; larger room; great bargains this week. 182 and 184 W. Washington st.

WANTED—Girl; German preferred; that under-stands general housework and is a good cook; must be well recommended; but two in the family. At 189 N. Hilnois st. WANTED—Artificial teeth in plates made and repaired; crown and bridge work at-cost of material; durable and guaranteed to fit. At DENTAL COLLEGE, Ohio and Delaware sts. WANTED—Good positions secured by our graduates; now is the time to enter. Day or night school. BRYANT & STRATTON IN-DIANAPOLIS BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. Telephone 499. Eli F. Brown, superintendent; E. J. Heeb, proprietor.

WANTED—During the last two weeks we have had more calls for stenographers and book-keepers than we could supply. Our graduates are found competent, and they are in demand. INDIANAPOLIS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Journal Bullding, Monument Place. Tele-nome 1528

draping, fine finishing, pressing, boning, ing, tacking, fancy collars and curfs, mate plaids, stripes and figures, seamless, da waists a specialty. EMMA EDWARDS, I East st.

WANTED—Experienced dining-room man. 23 SITUATION WANTED—Housework in family indiana ave. WANTED-New tubs; new rooms; new baths; SITUATION WANTED-Bread and butter war. 15c. 64 N. Illinois. WANTED - Don't take a bun for a loaf. SITUATION WANTED-General housework; PARROTT-TAGGART. Steady work. 235 E. Ohio st.; up-stairs. WANTED-Salesmen; \$5 daily guaranteed to hustlers 93 N. Delaware. WANTED-Bread and butter war. A cut on butter at 97 N. Delaware st. WANTED-Wood pattern-maker; one used job shop work. JACOB & CO.

WANTED-Salesmen for city and to travel; no snap. HUSTLERS' BUREAU, 25 W. Washington st. Washington st.

WANTED — To loan money on watches and diamonds; fair dealing and private. Room 24 Ingalis Block.

WANTED—Competent electrician, who understands the manufacture of telephones. Address room 5 Talbott Block.

WANTED—A young man to do collecting who has some knowledge of shorthand and type-writing. No. 43 S. Meridian st.

WANTED—Patents: no attorney's fee until patent is obtained. JOHN S. THURMAN, mechanical engineer. 25 W. Washington st.

WANTED—It was no a Catholic unemployed. WANTED-If you are a Catholic, unemployed, and will work for \$18 a week, write MAC-CONNELL BROS., 11 Franklin st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Few more good men to solicit life insurance for a large natural premium com-pany. Call or address MANAGER, 37 Baldwin, Block. WANTED—General agent; must be experienced canvasser; salary from start; best references required. LAKE ONTARIO NURSERIES, Rochester, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED — Removal. HUNTER'S TEA
STORES, one door east from present location;
larger room; great bargains this week. 182 and
184 W. Washington st.

WANTED — I want young men and ladles
for the telegraph service; positions secured.
Address J. D. JOHNSTON, Lake Erie raflway
general office. Room II.

WANTED-Free, "Inventor's Friend, or Success With Patents," 100 pages; 60 illustrations. If mailed Sc. JOSEPH MINTURN, Patent Attorney, 18½ N. Meridian. WANTED—Attend the INDIANAPOLIS COL-LEGE OF COMMERCE, the largest and best commercial institution in Indiana; no compe-tent graduates out of employment. Telephone

WANTED—The INDIANAPOLIS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE is beyond comparison, the most thorough and handsome business school in the State. Journal Building, Monument

Place.

WANTED—I have refitted the eath rooms with new porcelain tubs, five in number; everything new and inviting; they are first-class in every particular; you will be pleased if you give them a trial; price 15c. 64 N. Illinois. WANTED—Shoe salesmen in all parts of the United States to sell a specialty shoe to the retail trade; permanent position to the right parties; only experienced men, wih first-class references, need apply. PERFECTION SHOE COMPANY, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED — First-class band sawyer who is used to swell front work; no other need apply. Also good man for shaper, who understands working from details and can make his own bits. Address at once, stating wages expected and experience. MUNK & ROBERTS FURNITURE COMPANY.

WANTED—A good prholesale grocery salesman, with established trade and having some capital, to join advertiser in establishing wholesale grocery business; state territory been covering, amount annual sales and amount capital to invest; also references, which must be of highest character. Address L 3, News office.

ANNOUNCEMENT—Dr. William H. Clark, twenty years' practice in Indianapolis; spectalist in diseases of the stomach. 27 Monument Place, second floor.

ANNOUNCEMENT—We do not care to remove any of our second-hand pianos, and offer the greatest kind of bargains at terms to suit purchaser. WULSCHNER, opposite postoffice.

ANNOUNCEMENT—Benjamin Booth, expert accountant; investigation or audit of complicated or disputed accounts of any description undertaken; thirty years' experience. Room 18, 82½ E. Washington.

WANTED—Salesmen; active, capable men and , women to represent us in every part of Indiana; special inducements in contracts; five classes of stock; plan up to date, embracing all latest ideas consistent with sound business methods and safety. Address WAYNE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Cambridge City, Ind.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS WANTED-Tish-i-mingo cigar.

VANTED - MULLLALLY repairs jewelry. VANTED-Typewriting promptly done. WANTED - Don't take a bun PARROTT-TAGGART. WANTED - Old gold and silver for cash WARD, 1 N. Meridian.

WANTED-Good cow; will pay part cash and part groceries. 27 Ruckle st. WANTED-To exchange dental work for painting. Address box 48, city. ANTED - Diamonds and fine jewelry at CRANE'S, 32 E. Washington st. VANTED-Small milk route; north of ington st. Address W 22, care News VANTED-Machine tools, screw-cutting lathed drill-press, etc. Room 4 News Building. WANTED-Ge'ts' and ladies' cast off cioth ing. 115 Massachusetts ave. MRS. LINE.

WANTED-To buy cigar manufacturer's out-fit: must be cheap. Address Q 8, care News. WANTED-\$5 for full set teeth. **xtracted without pain at EARHART'S, 16½ E. Wash-VANTED-Leaky cisterns cemented FRANK BUTTS, 133 Indiana ave. WANTED - In WANTED-To loan money on watches a diamonds; fair dealing and private. Ro Ingalls Block.

ANTED-Painting in exchange for rent of rooms or little house. HENRY D. PIERCE, WANTED-To buy short-time first-me notes, secured by Marion county real Room 24 Ingalls Block. WANTED — Private tutor in common school branches. Address, with references and erms, Q 6, care News.

VANTED-Boarders and rooms; \$3.50 a week with gas; would have man and wife; refer-nces. 191 Fletcher ave. VANTED—Two or three persons to board in private family: also a few day boarders vanted. 297 N. Delaware st. WANTED-Second-hand trap or cut-under sur-rey; must be in good order and cheap for ash. Address B 3, care News. VANTED-Room and board in private by young lady; central, north; referen hanged. Address R 3, care News.

onfinement privately; in country; best medi-attention. MRS. EVANS, care box 277, w Palestine, Ind. New Palestine, Ind.

WANTED—A reasonable offer on any 1894 sample vehicle, and you can have it; must have more room. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO. 88 S. Pennsylvania st.

WANTED — Removal. HUNTER'S TEA STORE, one door east from present location: arger room; great bargains this week. 182 ind 184 W. Washington st.

WANTED—Your dentistry at Days of the control of the contro WANTED-Your dentistry at Dental College. Gold and sliver fillings at cost of material; eeth extracted free; cleaning for our patients ree. Corner Ohlo and Delaware sts.

WANTED-Ladies boarded before and during

chase price when you buy; also planes moved and tuned. 58 and 60 N. Pennsylvania. WANTED—Two or three rooms; furnished or unfurnished; by man, wife and one child; nust have modern conveniences, with board; eferences exchanged. Address B 1, News of-WANTED—To rent by middle of March or April 1, house of eight or nine rooms; mod-ern; must be north of New York and south of seventh, between Tennessee and Delaware, tddress T 4, care News.

advertisements inserted under ordinary All advertisements inserted under ordinary headings on this page of The News are charged for at the very low rate of 1 cent a word for each day. No advertisement received for less than 10 cents. When blank or dash lines are used these are 8 cents a line. One and two-cent postage stamps will be received in payment of orders by mail.

WANTED HELP-MEN-BOYS.

SITUATION WANTED-To do general housework. 274 W. North st.

SITUATION WANTED-By boy; sixteen; will ing to work. Room 5, 37½ Kentucky ave. SITUATION WANTED-By butcher; twenty years' exeprience. Address 902 S. Meridian street. SITUATION WANTED—As bookkeeper and typewriter; A 1 references. Address 315 S. feridian st. SITUATION WANTED—By young lady as stenographer and office assistant. Address H ,4, care News. SITUATION WANTED-For cooking, washing, ironing; country preferred. Rear of 174 E. Washington st.

SITUATION WANTED-As clerk in dry goods store, grocery, or as traveling salesm erienced. Address Y 3, News office.

SITUATION WANTED—By young lady of ex-perience as bookkeeper and stenographer; est references; salary moderate. Address care News. ATTUATION WANTED—By first-class cutter and tailor; I would prefer counter trade, address CUTTER for four days, No. 221 Bu-hanan st., Indianapolis, Ind.; good reference.

WANTED-AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Three traveling sales men; good money to the right men. % Lom-bard Building. AGENTS WANTED—In every State on salary and commission; agents making \$25 to \$50 weekly. EUREKA CHEMICAL AND MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, La Crosse, Wis.

ANNOUNCEMENT-Tish-i-mingo cigar ANNOUNCEMENT-Don't take a bun for a loaf. PARROTT-TAGGART. ANNOUNCEMENT—DENTAL COLLEGE will close soon. See Miscellaneous column. ANNOUNCEMENT-Don't listen to anybody.
BENNETT'S cabinets are the best. \$1 dozen. ANNOUNCEMENT-MRS. HARRY FOWLER will resume dress-making at 155 N. New Jer-

ANNOUNCEMENT—Planos \$40 to \$125; in good order; organs \$5 to \$50. WULSCHNER, opposite postoffice. ANNOUNCEMENT—If you want your plane beautifully tuned, go to WULSCHNER'S, op-posite postoffice. world-renowned astrologer, can be at room 5 Ryan Block, Indiana ave.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. BUILDING AND LOAN-EQUITABLE, 96 N. Delaware st. No expense fund.

UILDING AND LOAN-Don't take for a loaf. PARROTT-TAGGART. UILDING AND LOAN-Don't take a bun for a loaf, PARROTT-TAGGART. BUILDING AND LOAN—Money now ready fo loan. HARTFORD SAVINGS AND IN-VESTMENT COMPANY. JOHN M. SPANN, Secretary, 86 E. Market. BUILDING AND LOAN—The "German-American" loans \$1,000 at \$14 per month; full credit of dues and no "expense fund" deductions. Can you do better? 100 N. Delaware

street.

BUILDING AND LOAN — FLETCHER-AVE.

SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION has
plenty of funds on hands; loans on Inside real
estate solicited. No expense fund. N. YOKE,
Secretary, 131 Fletcher ave. Telephone 639. UILDING AND LOAN-Rates reduced. The Hartford Savings and Investment Company as money now ready to loan at reduced rate

BUILDING AND LOAN-The STAR SAVING BUILDING AND LOAN-Money to loan; a

rge sum of home funds left in our care to loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward; lowest rates of interest; can furnish money he day as you apply; pay back when you use. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fel-UILDING AND LOAN-Take shares in the

UILDING AND LOAN-We want sale Address WAYNE INTERNATIONAL BUILD-NG AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Cambridge Ty, Ind.

BUILDING AND LOAN—THE MASSACHU SETTS AVE. AND MICHIGAN ST. BUILD ING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION No expense fund; no office rent; no with drawal fee; no salaried officers; special induce ments to investors and borrowers allke; share

165 Massachusetts ave.

BUILDING AND LOAN—The Aetna Saving and Loan Association has paid this month 110 maturing shares, \$300 each, amouating to \$33,000, upon which weekly payments have been made for 366 weeks; average time 183 weeks; profit per share \$38.70; borrowers have raid 5 per cent, interest. These are facts; no "5 lastrations." Nearly 3,000 \$300 shares in force. Money to loan at a low rate. Dividends creditoney to loan at a low rate. Dividends credit-twice a year. H. KIMBALL, Secretary, & Market st.

OTTO HOFMAN, President; H. WECHSER Vice-President; E. J. HOFFMAN, Secretary 161 Union st.; H. C. VEHLING, Treasurer WM. FOLKINING, LOUIS VOLLRATH, CHAS. FUERST, THEO. C. HOFFMAN, THOS. CORDON. BUILDING AND LOAN-THE INDIANA SOCIETY FOR SAVINGS

Phoenix Block (second floor), northwest corner Market and Delaware; loans 1,090 for \$13 at month; no entrance fee; no commission; no payments in advance; loans made promptly. This society has never had an "expense fund," but limits expenses and pays the expenses from earnings. If you wish a loan at low cost, or desire to invest your savings advantageously.

FOR SALE-Don't take a bun for a loaf. PARROTT-TAGGART. FOR SALE-A good grocery AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois st FOR SALE-Bread and butter war. A cut FOR SALE—Family horse; any lady can drive Bargain. Address T 5, care News. FOR SALE—Or Trade: A good family or work mare. Call at 45 Massachusetts ave.

FOR SALE—Buggy cushions and backs now very cheap. AL SMITH, 265 S. Illihois st. 265 S. Illinois st.

FOR SALE—Full line "Whitman" saddles and specialties; just in. J. H. HERRINGTON & WANTED—Celebrated "Whitman" saddles. I. H. HERRINGTON & SON, Harness and saddlery, 81 E. Market.

FOR SALE—A few delivery and milk wagons left; 20 per cent. discount until March 1. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO., 68 S. Pennsylvania. FOR SALE—Second-hand: One milk wagon, one delivery wagon, two buggies, one phaeton, one surry, two road wagons. 68 S. Pennsylvania. FOR SALE—Only a few 1894 sample buggles and surrys left; big discount if taken before March 1. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO., 68 S. Pennsylvania.

outlie.

If you want to trade your wagon for a new one, see JOHN GUEDELHOEFER, at 104 Kentucky ave.

FOR TRADE-Bread and butter war. A cut on butter at 97 N. Delaware st. FOR TRADE-Good parior suite (five pieces) and bicycle for horse and buggy at No. 3 Sylvan ave.

W. Washington.

FOR TRADE—Hall safe; medium size; for either driver or work horse. SHELLHOUSE & CO., 271 E. Washington st. FOR TRADE—If you want to trade for mer-chandise, farms or city property, call HUST-LERS' BUREAU, 25 W. Washington. FOR TRADE—Number one 75-acre farm; well improved; Page county, Iowa; to trade for lot or house and lot in this city. MICK & CO. ANNOUNCEMENT—Bread and butter war. A cut on butter at 37 N. Delaware st.

ANNOUNCEMENT—DENTAL COLLEGE will close soon. See Miscellaneous column.

FOR TRADE—120-acre farm; finely improved, with frame house, large barn, etc.; in Hendricks country; clear of incumbrance; to trade for city property. MICK & CO. FOR TRADE—Will exchange fine, young, good riding and driving, coal-black Morgan mare of 1,650 pounds for bicycle. Address Y 4, care News, and give description of wheel.

AUCTION - Don't take a bun for a loaf. PARROTT-TAGGART. AUCTION-G. W. McCURDY, Auctioneer, No. 139 W. Washington st. AUCTION—Bread and butter war. A cut on butter at \$7 N. Delaware st. AUCTION—SOLOMON & DEITCH, Auction-cers, 87 E. Washington st. Cash advanced on consignments of merchandise. on consignments of merchandise.

AUCTION—The Bamberger stock of hats and fur goods will be slaughtered at Solomon & Deitch's auction room, 87 E. Washington st. You can buy a \$5 hat for \$1.50; a \$4 for \$1.25; \$3.50 hats for \$1; \$3 hats for 75 cents. Others proportionately low. Now, will you buy them? SOLOMON & DEITCH. Auctioneers.

REMOVAL—J. H. BALLMANN, house, sign and decorative painter, has removed to 60 E. Ohio st. Telephone 757. REMOVAL—HUNTER'S TEA STORE, one door east from present location; larger room; great bargains this week. 182 and 184 W. Washington st.

REMOVAL—Law office of FLOREA & SEID—ENSTICKER, removed to 27% S. Delaware st., taking the office of the late Adolph Seidensticker, deceased.

TO LET-ROOM TO LET-Room and board at 278 N. East st.

TO LET-Rooms, board, natural gas; \$5. 24 W. N. New-Jersey.

TO LET-Pleasant room 221 Capitol ave., north TO LET-Front room; furnished; outside en-trance. 279 E. Vermont st.

TO LET-A large front parlor; well furnished; suitable for two gentlemen. 139 N. Delaware.

TO LET-Furnished and unfurnished suites, ippi and Market. R. OEHLER. TO LET-Front alcove room; handsomely fu TO LET-Two large, unfurnished rooms; pri-vate family; light housekeeping; no children: e family; light housekeeping; no children; ences required; \$8. 337 N. Liberty, corner

TO LET-Suite of three connecting rooms; also two rooms disconnected; square and one-half from Denison, on Massachusetts ave. HENRY D. PIERCE, 18½ N. Meririan st. TO LET—Better pianos rented than any other place in city and rent applied on purchase price at BRYANT'S, dealers in Steinway, Smith & Nixon, and others; pianos tuned and

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. O LET-Don't take a bun for a loaf. PARROTT-TAGGART. FOR SALE-Grocery in good location; also fixtures. Call 96 Prospect st. TO LET-Business rooms and doctors' offices Nos. 2 to 12 Malott ave.; rent cheap. TO LET - Do you want store-room? Possibly you will find what you want on our list SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market.

TO LET—Washington-st. store-room spaces for light novelties or repair business; apply quickly; also offices near postoffice. HENRY D. PIERCE, 18½ N. Meridian st. TO LET MISCELLANEOUS. TO LET-Garden or dairy farm near city. 387 N. West st. O LET-Don't take a bun for a loaf PARROTT-TAGGART. TO LET-Bread and butter war. A cut on butter at 97 N. Delaware st.

TO LET-Garden farm, twenty-five a three miles from court-house; good h barn; rich land. C. M. COOPER, Lon

STRAYED.

STRAYED—Bread and butter war. A cut on butter at 97 N. Delaware st.

LOANS - Lowest terms guaranteed. 250 E. Ohio st. LOANS-Money to loan on chattels at room LOANS—Building association shares purchased. LOANS—Don't take a bun for a loaf. Room 10, 87 E. Market st. PARROTT-TAGGART. tter war. A cut on LO butter at 97 N. Delaware st. LOANS-\$1,200 for three or five years. JOSEPH
J. KREBER, 24 Baldwin Block.

LOANS-On pawns; low rate on large sums.
A. N. WILSON, 1564, E. Washington.

LOANS-Money to lean. HADLEY & FAY, LOANS-Who wants money on planos, house hold goods, etc.? Then call at 250 E. Ohlo. LOANS-Also building association shares purchased. NEWTON TODD, 6 Ingalis Block.

LOANS-Private funds; any amount; city or LOANS-Private funds; any amount; city or Baldwin Block.

Ington, FOOR 4.

LOANS-A large sum of private funds to loan. Apply to GEOISTE SEIDENSTICKER, room 25 When Block. LOANS-Wanted: \$10,000 for five years; first mortgage on good realty. Address L 18, care News. LOANS-Better terms than offered elsewhere on furniture, horses and wagons at 250 E. LOANS-Made reasonable on city property and farms. UNION TRUST COMPANY, 68 E.

LOANS-Money on farms and city property; terms reasonable. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market st. LOANS - Money to loan on household goods and personal property. Room 50 Lombard Building, 24½ E. Washington. LOANS-Also buy small, short-time, first mort-gage notes, secured by Marion county real estate. Room 24 Ingalls Block. LOANS-Money to loan on furniture, pianos, stc., without removal, at lowest rate. GEO.
M. POE, room 24 Ingalls Block.

FOR SALE—
All advertisements inserted under ordinary headings on this page of The News are charged for at the very low rate of 1 cent a word for each day. No advertisement received for less than 10 cents. When blank or dashlines are used, these are 8 cents a line. One and two-cent postage stamps will be received in payment of orders by mail.

LOANS—Money to loan on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal, at lowest rate. GEO.

M. POE, room 24 Ingalis Block.

LOANS—For money, quick and low rage of interest; on city or farm property. See W. E. Mick & CO., 8 E. Market st.

LOANS—We have plenty of 6 per cent. money to loan on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal, at lowest rate. GEO.

M. POE, room 24 Ingalis Block.

LOANS—For money to loan on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal, at lowest rate. GEO.

M. POE, room 24 Ingalis Block.

LOANS—For money, quick and low rage of interest; on city or farm property. See W. E.

MICK & CO., 68 E. Market st.

LOANS—We have plenty of 6 per cent. money to loan on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal, at lowest rate. GEO. FOR TRADE.

LOANS—Money, promptly, on Indianapolis real estate; favorable terms; reasonable fees.

PARROTT-TAGGART.

LOANS—Super of \$500 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

LOANS—Super of \$500 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

LOANS-Sums of \$500 and ove C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 E. Market st. LOANS-Money to loan; first mortgage notes bought; also monthly payment notes. HENRY D. PIERCE, 181/2 N. Meridian st. LOANS- LOWEST RATES.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Money loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, store fixtures, warehouse receipts and all kinds of personal property in any amount from \$10 upward, the property to remain in your undisturbed possession. We also loan money on watches and diamonds. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments, and have the cost reduced proportionately. If you owe a balance on your furniture or plano, we will pay the same for you and carry it as long as you desire. No charges taken out in advance. Call and see us before

Established 1887. INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY,

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, OR-THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR UN-DISTURBED POSSESSION. LOANS ON WATCHES AND DIAMONDS. EVERYBODY WHO WANTS MONEY CALL

LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE. WE ADVANCE MONEY ON FURNITURE, fixtures, planos, warehouse receipts, horses, wagons, machinery, etc.; in fact, we will loan on any and all kinds of chattel property without removal. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments. Any part paid reduces cost of carrying the loan. Call and get our rates before going elsewhere. CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, 11½ N. Meridian st., room 5. First stairway on the east side of N. Merid-tan st., near Washinston. up-stairs.

TO LET-HOUSES.

TO LET-List. 10 Circle. TO LET-Metzger's agency TO LET-Tish-i-mingo cigar TO LET-35 Cherry st., ten rooms; \$18. O LET-SPANN & CO., & E. Market. TO LET-See list. C. E. COFFIN & CO TO LRT-Six-room house; gas; \$10. 29 Bat TO LET-Houses in all parts of the city. C. F. SAYLES.

LET-94 Torbet st., four TO LET-Unusually low rent. 335 Bla TO LET-500, 501 quire at 481 N. TO LET-Cottage in good cond ton. GEORGE THORMYER. D LET-Bread and butter war. A cut on butter at 97 N. Delaware st. TO LET-See list at HADLEY & FAY'S, removed to 40½ E. Washington st. TO LET-239 Huron st.; four room C. F. SAYLES, 77½ E. Market st. TO LET-Seven rooms, bath, furnace; modern conveniences. 364 Clifford ave. TO LET-House; seven rooms; bath, well, cel-lar, cistern. 221 E. North; \$25. Key at 232

TO LET-Six-room cottage, \$12.50; Meridian st., near Industrial Training School. 31 Vir-ginia ave.

O LET-Five-room house (double), \$11; one square from Industrial Training School. 31 LET-Eighteen rooms; centrally all of roomers; furniture for sale. O LET-Will rent for first-class rooming boarding, a large house; down town. Adds 3, care News.

TO LET-Furnished house; seven rooms; bat complete; N. Pennsylvania st.; \$30. Inqui 23/₂ S. Illinois st. TO LET-Four-room house on S. lots; shady yard; fruit trees. PIERCE, 18½ N. Meridian st. TO LET-New, four-room house; newly p pered, gas, cement walks; \$8; 165 Columb ave. Apply 302 Massachusetts ave.

O LMT-286 Lincoln ave.; modern; twelve rooms; veranda; large, fine yard; south front; table; good order; \$35. C. F. SAYLES, 77½ 2. Market st. TO LET-Pianos rented and rent paid applied on purchase price at BRYANT'S, dealers in Steinway, Stuyvesant and others, and pianos tuned and moved. FO LET—Modern nouse; eight rooms and bath; both gases; all conveniences. 658 N. Ala-ama st., corner Home ave. A. B and C. F. MEYER, 17 N. Pennsylvania st. TO LET-Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZ-GER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

O LET-Dwelling, 171 E. Court...... Dwelling, 173 E. Court...

LOST. -Light-colored pocketbook. s office. Reward. LOST-Pocketbook, Sunday; owner's name side, Return I. M. I., 249 Talbott ave. LOST—An envelope with money and note for \$40. Return to this office and receive libera LOST-Silver-plated handle for carriage door Please return to Meridian-st. stables, 114 N. Meridian st.

LOST-Or Stolen: Plush robe; black on one side; other side black brown, shading into a golden brown. Return to 358 Park ave., and FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money. C. F. SAYLES, 77½ E. Market. LOANS-6 per cent. DYER & RASSMANN, 34

LOANS-On furniture, pianos, vehicies, store fixtures, etc. GAUSEPOHL, 2½ W. Washington, room 4. LOANS-Money to loan on furniture, planos, etc., without removal, at lowest rates. Room 24 Ingalis Block. LOANS-6 per cent. money on improved real estate. (No loans made outside of this city.) SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market. LOANS—Six per cent. money to loan on mort gage security in sums \$1,000 and upward. W. H. CRAFT & CO., 47½ N. Illinois st. LOANS-Private, on personal or collateral se-curity; a'so building association shares pur-chased. BENNETT, 44 Lombard Building. LOANS-\$700 to loan; private funds; money ready; no delay. ARTHUR B. GROVER, room 13 Aetna Building, 19½ N. Pennsylvania street. LOANS—Money in bank; payments to suit; investigate. INTERSTATE BULLDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 112 N. Pennsylvania st. J. H. FURNAS, Secretary.

LOANS-To loan, money in any amount, in sums of \$200 to \$5,000 on very easy terms; low rates; no delay; can accommodate you the LOANS-Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you ap-

LOANS- READ THIS.

On planos, household goods, office, bar and store fixtures, horses, vehicles and all kinds of personal property and you keep it in your own possession. We can make your loan fall due three or six months after date, if you wish, and not require you to make any kind of payments within that time. We write loans payable any time from one to six months after date and will discount them proportionately if you want to pay them before due; we also loan money on pawns. Call and see us; lowest rates; longest time, without any kind of payments. A. N. WILSON, 155% E. Washington st., first stairway east of court-house.

LOANS-

If so, call and see us before borrowing. We make loans on furniture, planos, organs, horses, wagons, etc., in small or large sums, on long or short time, and at the lowest possible rates and on the day you ask for it. Loans may be paid in full or in part at any time, and any part paid reduces the cost of carrying the loan. Property is left in your possession, you having the use of both property and money.

loan. Property is left in your possession, you having the use of both property and money.
YOU GET FULL AMOUNT OF MONEY.
No charges taken out in advance. Our office is centrally located, and we insure you pleasant and courteous treatment. SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY,

LOANS—
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
To loan in sums of
\$10, \$15, \$30, \$30, \$50, \$100, \$200,
or any amount on
FURNITURE, PEANOS, ORGANS,
STORES, FIXTURES, ETC.
At rates which honest people can afford
to pay. The property to remain in your
undisturbed possession.

EVERYBODY WHO WANTS MONEY
CALL AND SEE US.
We are just as happy to make you a
\$10 loan as one for \$150. We will give
you plenty time to pay the money back.
In fact, you can make the payments to
suit yourself. Every payment so made
reduces the cost of carrying the loan.
We give you the full amount of money
you ask for; no charges taken out in advance. The transaction is sure to be
private. Don't fall to see us and get
Gur rates.

INDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE
LOAN COMPANY.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-Tish-i-mingo cigar. FOR SALE-MULLALLY repairs watches.

FOR SALE-Candy and cigar store, 506 N.

FOR SALE-Barber furniture; splendid bargains. 29 Circle. FOR SALE-Bread and butter war, butter at \$7 N. Delaware st. OR SALE - House and lot; 975 N. sylvania st. Parties leaving city. FOR SALE—Boarding-house; full of roomers central location. Address E 4, care News. FOR SALE-Planos to rent and rent applied if purchased. WULSCHNER, opposite post-

FOR SALE—Cheap, a second-hand eight-kes cooler; in first-class condition; at 138 S. Illi-

FOR SALE—A first-class butcher's outfit; town of three thousand; good stand. Address A 2, care News. OR SALE—Money to loan on watches and diamonds; fair dealing and private room; a Ingalls Block.

FOR SALE-Drug store; good location doing good business; will sell at invoice FOR SALE—Full line "Whitman" saddles and specialties; just in. I. H. HERRINGTON & SON, 81 E. Market st.. FOR SALE-Or Rent: Windsor Albany, Ind. Apply to LOUISVI ING COMPANY, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE-Boys' shirt waists, 50 FOR SALE—The type on which The News has been printed is now for sale. If you want a bargain, call at The News office at once. FOR SALE—Livery, feed and boarding stable doing a good business on paying basis; will be sold at a bargain. Call at 52 Virginia ave. FOR SALE—Bicycles; all styles and prices WHEELMEN'S COMPANY, 39 Lorrain Building, corner Washington and Capitol ave. sizes four to fourteen years; of nd 19c. GLOBE STORE, 170 W. FOR SALE-Two elegant mahogany upright bw; easy terms. WULSCHNER, opposite post

FOR SALE — Eggs from thoroughbred black langshans; \$1 a setting; also roosters; cheap. Southwest corner Ceutral ave. and Twenty-fifth sts. FOR SALE—Removal, HUNTER'S TEA STORE, one door east from present location; larger room; great bargains this week. 182 and 184 W. Washington st.

FOR SALE—New forty-light commercial in-candescent dynamo; cheap if sold at once, or will trade for office furniture or machine shop tools. Room 4 News Building.

\$5 a month, or you can spend that amount, 5 cents at a time, in car fare and have nothing to show for it. In case you care to invest in a wheel, call and talk it over. WHEELMEN'S COMPANY, 39 Lorraine Building, corner Washington and Capitol ave.

REAL ESTATE—Money to loan; a large sur of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest

FOR SALE—
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FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN FURNITURE—CLOSING OUT.

1 bookkeeper's desk \$9.50; 1 combination bookcase \$9.

1 walnut revolving chair \$3.50; 1 folding bed, with mirror, \$24.

1 folding bed \$17; 8 folding beds each \$11.

8 bedroom suites each \$10.50; 13 oak bedsteads each \$3.

2 maple bedsteads each \$3: 2-inch cherry bedeach \$3.

2 maple bedsteads each \$3; 2-inch cherry bedsteads each \$2.

3 imitation walnut bedsteads each \$2.25; 2 imitation walnut bedsteads each \$2.

1 elm bedstead \$1.25; 1 elm bedstead 75c.

4 cotton-top mattresses each \$1; 5 bed-springs, woven wire, each 75c.

1 Kemplar piano \$45; 1 Christie piano \$40.

1 Kimball piano \$40; 4 oak dining tables, 8 feet each, \$5.75.

2 oak dining tables, 8 feet each, \$4.25; 1 chair, perforated seat, 50c.

1 pair portieres, with fixtures, \$2.45; 2 pairs

3 soap unsues
30c; matting a yard 5c.
PROGRESS MANUFACTURING CO.,
18 and 20 W. Georgia st. TPE: TYPE: TYPE: TYPE: TYPE:

FOR SALE-MINION. AND TYPE, STANDS, COMPOSING STI AKS. ALL IN GOOD CONDITION. CHEAP. CALL AT THE NEWS.

Weshington.

BUSINESS CHANCE-Insure in the Phenix of Brooklyn. RICHARDSON & McCREA. 79

E. Market st. E. Market st.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Wanted: Restaurant, jeweler, tailor or milliner to locate 1085 E. Washington. Call 110 Woodruff Place; even-

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE-Don't take a bun for a loaf.
PARROTT-TAGGART. REAL ESTATE-House of-roo gain, Call at No. 17 Cherry s REAL ESTATE—Bread and butter war. A cut on butter at 37 N. Delaware st. REAL ESTATE—Property of all kinds. JOSEPH J. KREHER, 24 Baldwin Block. REAL ESTATE—On easy payments, residen properties; \$1,000 upward. C. F. SAYLES REAL ESTATE - Modern six-room h some cash, rest \$5.25 weekly. 123 High REAL ESTATE—By the owner, high east from N. Delaware-st. lot, near Eighth. Addres L 4, care News.

REAL ESTATE \$975 for new, five-room house car line; north; \$160 cash, balance \$19 pe onth. 27 W. Ohio REAL ESTATE—Two houses on Newman St., rent for \$16 a month; must be sold. J. A. WILDMAN, Assignee. REAL ESTATE—A valuable lot on Harvey st. (old starch-works) for sale at \$500; qash. REYNOLDS, 10 Circle. REAL ESTATE—For sale, house and lot; \$2 cash and \$8 a month; no interest, Inquire No. 100 N. Delaware st. REAL ESTATE—Beautiful new six-room cot-tage, northeast; \$200 cash, balance \$25 per month; price \$1,800. MICK & CO. REAL ESTATE—Fire, lightning, cyclone, gast explosion and life insurance. HADLEY & FAY, removed to 40% E. Washington st. REAL ESTATE—A summer cottage at the Lake Maxinkuckee. For particulars address FRANK W. HURLEY, Trumpetsville, Ind. REAL ESTATE-\$1,500 buys a down town cot tage; five rooms; all conveniences; thre squares from Washington st. MICK & CO. REAL ESTATE—Choice building lot, N. Meridian st, near Fourteenth; 40x140; worth \$2,500; now offered for \$1,675. W. E. MICK &

REAL ESTATE—Two lots, adjoining, on Alasbama st., Douglass Park; can be bought for \$300 cash; this week only. REYNOLDS, 10 Circle 10. REAL ESTATE—Davidson st., brick house, seven rooms, natural gas, well, cistern, grapes and fruits; lot 35x100; price \$1,700.

REAL ESTATE-Lots in Tuxedo addition. Irvington electric line, \$200 each; \$10 month; no interest or taxes. C. E. REYNOLDS & D., 10 Circle st. REAL ESTATE—Double brick house on Wal-nut st.; North Side, near Alabama; in good condition; at a bargain. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market st.

REAL ESTATE—Large lot on N. Meridian st., near Twenty-third; 196 feet front by 289 deep; at \$2,500; reduced from \$3,500. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market st. REAL ESTATE—Fine eight-acre garden farm; well improved; three miles south of city, on Meridian st.; price \$2,100; cash. M. AR-BUCKLE, 60 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—Lots for sale on weekly payments, on Prospect st., E. Washington st., and in Brinkman Hill addition. BRADLEY & DENNY, 26 N. Delaware. REAL ESTATE—No 167 E. South st., east of Alabama; eight rooms; greatest bargain in the city; price, \$2,800; on time. CHAS. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave.

REAL ESTATE—We have a 200-acre farm, near Spencer, Ind., unincumbered, with cash, for improved Indianapolis property. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market st. REAL ESTATE—Well improved 33-acre near railroad; three miles county seat OHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market st MEAL ESTATE—The best available lot om Meridian st., northwest corner of Eighth; 60x202 feet; fine shade; street improvements; sewer, etc., paid. C. F. SAYLES, 77½ E. Market st.

REAL ESTATE-Cash bargain, nine-room REAL ESTATE-New five-room cottage; vest

FOR SALE—\$5 down, \$5 a month gets the choice of a score of high-grade wheels; our payment system is the most liberal in existence; provision is made so that no payment is necessary in case of sickness or loss of employment; wheels \$40 to \$109. WHEELMEN'S COMPANY, \$9 Lorraine Building, corner Washington and Capitol aves. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—

All advertisements inserted under ordinary for at the very low rate of 1 cent a word feach day. No advertisement received for at the new forms of the property of METZGER AGENCY, a odd Fenows hair.

All advertisements inserted under ordinary headings on this page of The News are charged for at the very low rate of 1 cent a word for each day. No advertisement received for less than 10 cents. When blank or dash lines are used, these are 8 cents a line. One and two-cent postage stamps wil be received in payment of orders by mail.

NOTICE-Tish-!-mingo cigar. NOTICE-GATES, Dentist, room 1 Odd Fel-lows Block. NOTICE - Don't take a bun for a load, PARROTT-TAGGART. NOTICE—DENTAL COLLEGE will close soon. See Female Help column. NOTICE—Bread and butter war. A cut on butter at 97 N. Delaware st. NOTICE-Don't listen to anybody. BEN. NETT'S cabinets are the best. \$1 dozen.

pair your gutters and down spouts. 170 Indiana ave.

NOTICE—A. E. BUCHANAN, Dentist, removed temporarily to 55 Ingails Block, oves Model cothing store.

1 pair portieres, with fixtures, \$2.45; 2 pairs portieres, with fixtures, \$2.45; 2 pairs portieres, with fixtures, each \$2.15.

1 baby carriage \$5.52; 1 baby carriage \$7.50.

1 baby carriage \$5.25; 52 yards tapestry carpet a yard 42c.

24 yards moquette carpet a yard 75c; 10 yards moquette carpet a yard 75c; 10 yards moquette carpet a yard 75c.

3 curtain poles each 5c; 1 stand 25c.

8 washstands each 75c; 7 wash bowls each 25c.

5 pitchers, large, each 25c; 13 slop jars each

1 cell there are ach 10c; 4 mugs each 5c.

1 matting a yard 5c.

NOTICE—Wanted: Every lather in Indianality, February 28.

NOTICE—Read a yard 5c.

NOTICE—Wanted: Every lather in Indianality, February 28.

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NOTICE—Read and Every 1 the pair of the pa

Washington.

NOTICE—MRS. J. H. LOTSHAR, formerly
of the Boston dry goods store, is now located
at 42 W. Washington, rear of Mr. Eissle's
jewelry store.

NOTICE—Removal. HUNTER'S TEA STORE,
one door east from present location; larger
room; great bargains this week. 182 and 134
W. Washington st.

NOTICE-Reward! Will pay a reward of 116 for the arrest and conviction of persons destroying trees in my grounds in E. Miohigan st., in Tuxedo addition. CHAS. E. REY-NOTICE—Notice is hereby given by Mrs. India K. Martin, of Quincy, Ind., that she will construct a large brick business room at Quincy. Those desiring to present bids for the construction of, said building can consult E. Martin, at Quincy, Ind., within the next ten days. February 21, 1895.

days. February 21, 1895.

NOTICE—Public sale. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Joel F. Richardson, lats of Marion county, Indiana, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction at the late residence of the said deceased, seven miles southeast of Indianapolis, on Shelbyville pike, in Franklin township, Marion county, Indiana, on Tuesday, March 21, 1895, the personal property of said estate, consisting of household goods, furniture, farming implements, lumber, wood, grain, wagons, buggies, carts, harness, saddles, bees and other articles too numerous to mention. Also cows, calves, sheep, chickens and several head of finely bred Diliard horses and colts. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day. Terms: All sums of five dollars and under cash; over five dollars a credit of ten months will be given, the purchaser giving his note therefor, with approved security. IDA F. RICHARDSON, Executrix.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For stock of shoes or groceries, six-room house; lot 66x155, at Crawfordsville, Call at 250 W. Washington st., FOR SALE OR TRADE - Improved English walnut orchard, house and barn at Los Angeles. JAMES & B. C. STEVENSON, & Lombard Building.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EX-

NEWS BUILDING, No. 22 West Washington street. red at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind. an second-class matter.

CEPT SUNDAY, AT THE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1896.

A WISE RETREAT.

The Republican caucus held last night ublican members of the General Assembly have determined to stand by the this purpose. record, pledges and platforms of their party. We think it must be admitted that here are many men who have changed see that the people were against them and that it would not do to abandon the party faith for the sake of spoils. The parties are in favor of the merit system is not true of many leaders of either party, but it is true of the rank and file of both

So the force of public opinion has had everything to do with the change of front, s seen in the caucus of last night. None but the most inveterate spoilsman could stand out against the manifest and mphatically expressed will of the people. It is not our intention to deprive the tatesmen of the credit which is their lue, but no one will pretend that they were unaffected by the popular outcry egainst their original action. If the properly for driving purposes. could have been grabbed quietly, thout the people knowing anything about it, the deed would have been done. Some of the men who voted in the affirmative last night did so because they were opposed to the spoils system; others because they felt that it would be bad pledges; and still others because they were driven by the power of public opiniblican papers all over the State. They fought a good fight for honest politics, portant service, not only to its party to all the people of the State. Day after and not in Indianapolis. day it has lectured the Republicans of the less emphatic, way, and has shown right result has been reached.

The caucus ordered the preparation and introduction of a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint six boards of three persons each to manage the four insane hospitals, the Institute for the Blind and the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, not more than nine of whom shall belong to the same political party. This is a fair ion of the non-partisan principle and on this ground the proposed bill will be unobjectionable. Whether in other particulars the scheme of government is a good one may be doubted. We believe it would be wiser in a reform movement to make fewer boards and commissions. There would seem to be no necessity, for example, for a separata board for each of the insane hospitals. With the merit system applied to the subordinate positions, and with competent superintendents in charge, one board could easily do the work which is now distributed among four.

But on the main proposition the cancus has acted wisely and in accordance with the best interests of the State. It has, moreover, saved the Republican party of Indiana from a serious blunder. So far as it has gone it has been true to blican pledges. The Governor is to retain the appointing power and the management of these great institutions is to be on non-partisan lines. The next thing to do is to provide for the appointment of subordinates on the ground of fitness and without any regard whatever to their political opinions. The Republican party is pledged to that course. A civil service reform bill is pending in the Legislature. It should be passed at once. Nothing that the Legislature could do would so strengthen the cause of Republicanism throughout the State.

THE BERING SEA AWARD.

The House of Representatives yesterday Britain as damages due that ish ambassador, and was supposed to be board which shall come later. a fair compensation for twenty Canadian sealers, which were, according to the udgment of the international court, illegally seized by the United States Gov-The only question in dispute, or rather, the only one which should be in dispute, is as to whether or not the Capitol, from which members could get sum proposed to be paid is excessive. We are bound in honor to pay something, for decided. There was, however, a disposi-His theory and that of some other enemies of the appropriation was that seems rather fanciful, but whether it is ence who owned these vessels. The court that we were bound to pay for our illegal elzure of them. From that decision, presented, the fault is our own. Every such a man reprimand is too light, ex-

serious charges now made by Mr. Cannon and Mr. Hitt, and we did not do it. And even now, though there is some talk of prospective and consequential damages, the main criticism of the item in question. is not that it is excessive as a payment for the vessels for whose seizure we are adjudged liable, but that it is excessive for the reason that the owners of the vessels in question have no valid claim of

any amount. It seems to us that the damages had better be paid at once, without any hig- company required it to pay for its share gling. The amount is not large, and, in the nature of things, can not be far out of the way. We have, all through this negotiation, been represented by men of reached a wise conclusion when it decided our own choosing, and they probably only to keep its portion of the to leave the appointing power in the hands know more about the facts than members of the Governor where it belongs. There of Congress do. The case is a simple it has notoriously neglected. When the Age dimensit not; no blindness comes with transfer of the company was made to the was a total vote of 84 - 57 for and 27 one. We went into arbitration with a transer of the company was made to the was a total vote of \$4-57 for and 27 one. We went into arbitration with a transfer of the company was made to the Chicago syndicate the company promised against reconsideration of the action of preposterous case and were beaten. The Chicago syndicate the company promised that it would bear its share of the paytwo weeks ago. This last decision may Secretary of State and the British am- that it would bear its share of the paytherefore be considered as fairly repre- bassador have agreed that the amount senting the will of the party. On a due from one country to the other is reasonably full vote, 84 out of 112, the Re- \$425,000. And it does not look well for Congress to refuse the appropriation for

A DRIVEWAY FOR THE CITY. We should like to ask the new Board of minds not because they have Public Works to consider seriously makchanged their opinions on the merits of the ing a boulevard drive out of Capitol avequestion, but because they have been made hue instead of an asphalt street. The old Board of Public Works was not able to rise to such a consideration. We trust the new board may. In inviting its attenmajority of the people of Indiana in both tion to this, it is proper to say that making a boulevard drive out of a street does as applied to the benevolent, penal and not mean making a race-track out of it. educational institutions of the State. This Many people, among them the old board, have that notion. A driving street is one thing, a speedway is another. The great driveway in Hyde Park, London, in the Bois, in Paris, on the "Riverside, in New York, in Michigan avenue, Chicago, are not places for speeding horses. They are simply roads where people go for driving purposes - and such a place all cities have. Capitol avenue is the last street in Indianapolis that can be made available for this purpose. If this is paved with asphalt, we have then parted with the last roadway that may be paved

Capitol avenue, running north from the Capitol, goes straight away, with just a perceptible jog at Seventh street, as far as Mapleton. It lies apart from the chief traffic of the town, which is toward the northeast, so that the Interruptions of cross driving would be least on this policy for the party to repudiate its street. If the Board of Public Works puts asphalt on this street, it will sacrifice the city's last' and only opportunity With these last no influence was to have a beautiful driving street, and it more potent than the utterances of Re- will make this sacrifice at a greatly-increased cost to the property-owners.

In the Back Bay region of Boston the and they have won a great victory. The streets are paved with the kind of pave-Journal of this city has rendered an im- ment that should be put on Capitol avenue to make of it a boulevard drive. It is of the vandalism was undertaken. Govwhich it has helped to save from a mis- a granite macadam. There is no reason take which might have been fatal - but why this pavement can be laid in Boston signed an act that prevents wholesale

the Legislature in a temperate, but none minds of some people the notion that a boulevard drive means a race-track; that them conclusively that in this case, at there must be mounted police ready to least, the path of duty was the path of ride to the rescue; perhaps ropes stretched safety. And, speaking generally, the at cross streets, and that kind of thing. On the contrary, a boulevard drive is simply a roadway which is made for driving purposes, and which, in furtherance of this purpose is forbidden to business traffic, being kept as a place where "all sorts and conditions" of people in the whole city who wish to drive of an times may bring to the State a better apafternoon or evening may drive to their preciation of Mr. Dolph. increased gratification. Such a street makes a great and attractive feature in oncentrates all of the pleasure traffic. At some time in the afternoon every one out for a drive is sure to be found there, and this becomes as positive a feature

in the life of a town as a popular park. We have one chance, and one only, to have such a feature in Indianapolis, and that is by making a driveway of Capitol ayenue. We repeat that a driveway is not a speedway, and that all this notion of racing and mounted police and of the difficulties of caring for a street of the kind proposed is a mere bogey. The cost of a macadam pavement thoroughly put down and kept in repair for five years (a sum essily ascertainable in the experience of other cities) would not be nearly so great as the cost of an asphalt pavement. The

sprinkling cost would be no greater than the sprinkling cost of an unpaved street. The cleaning cost would be no greater than the cleaning cost of an asphalt We earnestly urge our Board of Public Works to make a boulevard drive of this

avenue. If it can not do this, we as earnestly urge that it leave the avenue alone. Let it go for another year or two with the rock bed of which it is made decidedly the best unpaved street in the city. The dust on it is kept down by sprinkling. It had very much better remain as it is for a year or two until we are able to make of it a driveway for Indianapolis. If there were other streets struck out of the general deficiency bill of which driveways could be made the the item appropriating \$425,000 to be paid urgency would not be so great. But it is absolutely the last chance, and if the country under the award of the Paris present Board of Public Works can not tribunal. This amount was agreed upon rise to the opportunity we beg of it not between Secretary Gresham and the Brit- to spoil that opportunity for another

> Our Republican legislators have concluded that the spoils of office might spoil the party.

Mr. Andrew Jackson declared there was a barrel of whisky in the basement of the free refreshment. A committee has investigated and has discovered: (1) that there was no barrel; there was only a the tribunal to which we appealed has so quart bottle; (2) that not very many members were "on to it." The committee tion manifested in the debate in the therefore decides that Mr. Andrew Jack-House to go behind the award. Mr. Can- son was guilty of making "an unfounded non, for example, said that the "fatal de- and unjustifiable" charge. Which shows fect" in the judgment of the court was that in referring to whisky in the Capitol that the question of the citizenship of the basement accuracy as to the container is cialmants had not been passed on. more important than the fact of the content. It is simply awful that any member should slander the Assembly by saying there was a barrel of whisky when there was only an unfailing quart! For posing as British citizens in order to this most atroclous "breach of privilege" swindle their own Government. This the committee thinks Mr. Andrew Jackson should be compelled to apologize to or not, the tribunal did decide that we | the House; if he refuses to do that, that were bound to pay for the twenty or so he should be censured "at the bar of the Canadian vessels which were seized by House." (There would be an element American cruisers. So it makes no differ- of poetic justice in bringing him to the "bar" for reprimand). But the committee to which we submitted our case held a penalty. No, indeed! Any man who says expalsion would not be too severe says there is a barrel of free whisky in a convenient corner, for all to taste if there can be, in the nature of things, no they feel so "disposed," when, as a matappeal. If our case was not properly ter of fact, there is only a quart - for

be made superintendent of the School for Feeble Minded, or receive a Roby medal,

England is civilizing the Africans with usketry and cannon.

It seems to be regarded as simply an utrage to think of requiring the street railway company of this city to do what the street railway companies of all other well-regulated American cities of the same class do and always have done. Moreover, the original charter of this company got a complaisant Council to relieve it from for eleven years. When ordinance through requiring street in repair. Even this little ing. How it kept the promise is a matter of too recent history to need repetition And now, after it has gone scot free for thirty years, it is an outrage to think of compelling it to do its duty!

Miss Nethersole last night won vast sympathy, we are informed, as "the fated Dame aux Camille"!

Trouble is coming upon Senator Quay. The man whom he did not nominate was elected mayor of Philadelphia, the vote showing no Republican disaffection. The Philadelphia Telegraph, a Republican paper, adds this comment:

Mr. Quay need not now be afraid to come to Philadelphia. Conscience-stricken and terrified though he may well be, this fast-fleeting, odious political boss will soon reach the end of his string. He can be tolerated a little while longer, in his proper place. After his experience in bucking the political tiger in the Quaker City he will not be likely to make any more trouble. There is no room around here for too many bosses; and it is especially obnoxious to have carpet-baggers from beyond the mountains pile up their traps on the street corners and shout their orders to decent folks of quiet ways. The Republicans of Philadelphia no longer wear pinafores. They are old enough to take care of themselves, and, if you please, Mr. Quay, they propose to do it—hereafter. You may go on fishing and using up United States English in your own peculiar way, and you may fill yourself with vanity—and other things; but there is no room for you in this big town. Quayism will soon be remembered only as a relic of a disagreeable past. With Cameronism to be first retired it. Mr. Quay need not now be afraid to ome to Philadelphia. Conscience-strickas a relic of a disagreeable past a Cameronism to be first retired, i disappear, leaving only a most sug With Came will disappear, leaving only a most sug-gestive odor. This is all — for the present, Mr. Quay.

China is anxious for peace, but it takes two sides to make a treaty.

The silver party is to have only the one sue. That will be just one more than the party will be able to carry.

The Palisades along the Hudson are to be preserved. For some time past, vandal quarrymen have been blowing away the face of the cliffs with dynamite, the stone eing used for paving material. Several weeks ago the New York press began to cry out against the defacement, and legslation looking toward the suppress ernor Werts, of New Jersey, has just blasting, and the Legislature is consider-There exists, as we have said, in the ing a plan to make a public park along

> Senator Hill and ex-Governor Pattison ought to meet for mutual sympathy and

The defeat of Senator Dolph, of Oregon is to be regretted. He gave his vote and voice for a sound currency as opposed to the free coinage of silver in the last Congress, and the silver men in his State ucceeded in accomplishing his defeat. It is to be hoped that the return of better

The rule of the present Congress is: and then don't do it.

We congratulate the esteemed Journal n its manly and courageous fight for principle and on its signal victory. After the action of the caucus a week ago it was inclined to accept the situation with one last protest. But on second thought it resumed the fight with even greater vigor than ever. The Republican press and the principal leaders of the party were with it in the contest. But the plain speaking of the Journal, the recognized State organ, must have been the most effective means for routing the reactionaries.

It does not pay to blow hot and cold in the same breath, as Senator Voorhees is beginning to realize. Even the silver press repudiates him, as the following from the Atlanta Constitution shows:

Men like Voorhees and Mills may con-gratulate themselves on bringing the country to its present condition by the proconditional repeal of the Sherman law. His recent antics leave him without a friend among the advocates of a sound

doing nothing this session.

It must be confessed that the plan adopted by the caucus last night will not necessarily result, as probably intended, in boards of trustees on which members of both parties are represented. Six boards of three members each are specified. The total membership will be eighteen and the proposed law, as outlined by the caucus proposed law, as outlined by the caucus resolution, is to declare that not more than nine of these shall belong to either of the two great parties. If the law is no more specific than that, then it will be possible for the Governor to make three boards wholly Democratic and three wholly Republican, one wholly Democratic, and give the control of the other three to the Democrats. The law should specify that each party should have representation on every board. Three of the boards would then have two Republicans and one Democrat; and the other three one Republican and two Democrats. It seems rather hard that men who vote a third ticket, should be deprived of the possibility of serving the State on its boards and commissions, no matter how worthy they may be.

It is much better for politiclans to be spoiling for a fight than to be fighting for spoils. proposed law, as outlined by the caucus

right direction. The indications now are. we are happy to say, that it will pass the Senate without amendment.

Wanted To Sleep Right.

Atlanta Constitution.

A little boy in Tunnel Hill, Ga., went to church. The preacher talked so long the little fellow dozed off to sleep, and, waking up, with his eyes partially open, he pulled off his coat, and was taking they feel so "disposed," when, as a matter of this suspenders preparatory to retiring, when his mother caught him by the susted, the fault is our own. Every such a man reprimand is too light, extendard work him up. It was an attended the fault is our own. Every pulsion itself is insufficient. He should

The Unseen.

When eyes are bright with hope, the skles are blue,
The sens are mother-o'-pearl, the world is fair
Sunshine falls sweet on drops of diamond dew
And fairies dwell in flower-hells everywhere. When eves are dim with tears the skies ar gray.

The seas are foaming floods, the wolrd is cold. Sad mists creep down and shadow all the way. And every face we meet seems strangely old.

But when the eyes are closed to outward sights In sleep's dear dreamland, glories meet their gaze; Visions of hope-filled noons and love-filled Visions of hope-filled noons and love-fille nights, Of light aye radiant, made of rainbow-rays. of the paving. This requirement the Then, when they look within, the realms of Lie all outspread-what has been, what shall

that period expired it got an ingenious ordinance through requiring it "The unseen," say you? Nay! what we be

The inward sight is true, and clear, and

"SCRAPS."

A duke's daughter is a nurse in a Lon-on hospital. don hospital.

The average loss of life in mines is one in 602 persons.

Paris has now 280,000 electric incandescent lamps and 9,500 are lights. In the flords on the Norway coast the dearness of the water is wonderful. Neenah and Menosha, Wis., are likely be joined in a "greater Neenah

The cost of an ironclad is about \$400 a ton. This includes guns and all equip-A man near St. Louis has sold his farm if 140 acres because it was infested with attlesnakes.

The great Barrier reef, along the coast of Australia, is about 1,500 miles long, the work of coral insects. Texas is preparing to celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of her admission into the Union.

In 1492 the cold in Russia was so in-tense that the Baltic sea was frozen over. In 1560 this occurred again.

In Kingston, N. Y., lives a man who got up at night and built a fire in the kitchen stove to keep his cat warm. The pastor's college in connection with Spurgeon's church has sent out 921 per-sons into the ministry; twenty-three in A goose, said to be over forty years old,

belonging to the Irwin family, will be one of the features of the poultry show at Mayville, N. Y.

Mayville, N. Y.

The Mexicans eat salt with their oranges, both because they prefer the fruit so seasoned, and because it is considered more wholesome with salt.

Uncle—If you pass your examination I will pay all your debts. Student—So you want me to study simply for the benefit of my creditors?—Fliegende Blatter.

of my creditors?—Filegende Blatter.

In 1771 an unprecedented drouth prevailed throughout India. Scarcely any rain fell for a year, and hundreds of thousands died of famine, whole districts being depopulated.

He—You see, if we were on a silver basis, every dollar would lose half its value. She—Then those hateful Brown-Joneses could not put on so many airs as they do now!—Puck.

they do now!-Puck. J. Takasusu, a Japanese graduate of Oxford, has translated into English a description of India and the Malay islands, written 1,200 years ago, by I. Tsing, a Chinese Buddhist priest.

No deep sea sounding is now considered trustworthy unless a sample of the bottom is brought up by the sounding apparatus, as evidence that the lead has reached the solid ground.

For the first time in the lives of many of them, many of the drought sufferers of Kansas and Nebraska are now wearing dude clothes of almost the latest cut, sent by Easterners.—New York Recorder. The burgomaster of Muhlhausen recently ascertained that 254 servant girls left their employers and the city on the transference of a regiment from that place to Hanau.—Foreign Correspond-

The works of Aristotle comprised more than four hundred treatises on various subjects. The manuscripts which survive of his writings were accidentally discovered in an advanced age of decay in an old chest.

The pupils of the public schools of Wil-mington, Del., have been voting for the choice of a flower to be known as a floral emblem of Delaware. Of eight thousand votes cast, the peach blossom received more than half.

A correspondent at Nice writes that there is a great plague of rats, which destroy not only grain, but oranges, preferably blood-oranges. They climb trees and suck the oranges clean. They are not afraid of cats.

not afraid of cats.

There is a common belief in India that the Indian oriole lights his hanging nest with fireflies. It is said that the bird catches the insects and fastens them head first in a bit of moist clay. Naturalists have found the insects thus imprisoned. A merchant of Amsterdam, who died suddenly, left in his desk a letter written to one of his correspondents. His sagacious clerk, seeing it necessary to send the letter, wrote at the bottom: "P. S.—Since writing the above I have died."

It is believed that a herd of buffalo is roaming the Red desert northwest of Rawlins, Wyo, For the protection of these animals a bill has been introduced in the animals a bill has been introduced in the State Legislature punishing the killing of a buffalo by from three to ten years

imprisonment.

First Lawyer—Seems to be an epidemic of embezzlement and that sort of thing. Second Lawyer—Yes; and there is one feature which is particularly unfortunate. First Lawyer—What is that? Second Lawyer—Nearly all of them are pleading willer. Puck guilty.-Puck.

riend among the advocates of a sound the surrency. So where is he to turn?

Congress has been mighty busy in Grand Pacific, the Sherman and the Tremont the head porter has not been changed in twenty years. They are all well-to-do financially,—Chicago Tribune.

rest sixty years ago.

respect. It is purest and strongest.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARKE.

The Statue Now in Place On the West Pedestal.

The stutue of George Rogers Clarke, with drawn sword and uplifted hand, guards the western approach to Monument Place. The statue arrived yesterday from Chicago, and it was erected at once in its place on the pedestal west of the Soldiers' Monument. The bronze figure looks toward the State House.

The statue is of heroic size, almost eight feet high. The figure is clad in the uniform of the Revolutionary war, the



eriod of Indiana history which it is ana. Leaving out of consideration, if it

Mr. Hamrick is the author of a bill or esolution which the General Assembly of Indiana wisely may support. Congress invites the General Assembly to name two famous men of that State in order that they may be perpetuated in marble in the National Statuary Hall. Mr. Hamrick's bill or resolution suggests William Henry Harrison and Oliver P.

We believe that these men more fully represent the spirit of adventure, wis-dom, and lovalty that is characteristic of named, Indiana large, Kentucky and antecedents. Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee are the States from which Tennessee are the States from which Tennessee are the States from which the tennessee are the States from the state of the tennessee. Tennessee are the States from which most of her pioneers came. Many, it is true, came directly from Ohio, but inquiry generally develops a Southern origin for these. No Western State owes as lit-tle to New England as does Indiana. Its people have the fervor of the South tem-pered by the gravity and dignity that ome from long and successful conflict with the forces that retard industrial progress in a forest-covered country in a Northern climate.

William H. Harrison is a type of the Southern ploneer of Indiana. Born in Virginia, he distinguished himself in the Indian wars of the latter part of the eighteenth century, and at the early age of twenty-one was aid-de-camp to Gen. Anthony Wayne and captain in the army of the United States. In his twenty-seventh year he was delegate to Congress from the great Northwest Territory, from which great States have been carved. He was but twenty-eight years

from the great Northwest Territory, from which great States have been carved. He was but twenty-eight years of age when he was appointed Governor of the new Territory of Indiena, upon the affairs of which he successfully administered for more than a decade. While Governor of the Territory he defeated the Indians in the great and conclusive battle of Tippecance, and was promoted to major-general. While still a young man, being but forty years of age, he defeated one of England's best generals in the battle of the Thames, which was fought on Canadian soil in October, 1813. His subsequent career as ambassador to Columbia, as Representative and as Senator in Congress, and as President of the United States, is one of which Indiana has reason to be proud. In shor, no figure in the early history of the State stands so heroically as that of General, Ambassador, Senator and President William Henry Harrison.

In the history of our own times Oliver P. Morton occupies a commanding and unique position. He was one of the great war Governors, and was far from least in that group of glants. Morton was "to the manner born," his birthplace being Salisbury, in Wayne county, which is one of the Southern majority in the pioneer era of the State, so Morton is representative of the Eastern minority; his father came from New Jersey. Mr. Morton achieved success through difficulties. He went to work in a hatter's shop at the age of fifteen, and in four years earned and saved enough to carry him through a two years' course in the Miami University. He chose the profession of law, and became jüdge of his circuit in his thirtieth year. In 1854, being then in his thirtieth year, In 1850 he was elected, Lleutenant-Governor, with Henry S. Lane for Governor, with Henry S. Lane for Governor.

It is much better for politicians to be spoiling for a fight than to be fighting for spoils.

Is The Indianapolis News weakening so soon? It has been one of the most earnest supporters of the Nicholson bill, and now that this measure is soon to have its supreme test in the Senate, we find The News straving off after the strange god of "the Norwegian system."—Ko-komo Daily Dispatch.

Our esteemed contemporaty has read The News through discolored glasses if it has detected any sign of weakening soon or late in regard to the Nicholson bill. That measure is a good step in the right direction. The indications now are,

CHENTRE DE PROPERTO DE PROPERTO DE PROPERTO DE LA CONTRE DE PROPERTO DE LA CONTRE D

The act and a compact and a co

I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

meniod of Indiana history which it is intended to represent.

This morning groups of interested people came to see the statue. All the monument commissioners examined it. The sculptor who designed it, J. H. Mahoney, paid it a visit. He looked upon his work paid it a visit. He looked upon his work critically from all sides.

MORTON AND HARRISON.

Chicago inter Ocean.

Chicago inter Ocean.

THE HAWAHAN CABLE. The whole Hawaiian business-cable

protectorate, annexation—is a rank job, in which a few sharp speculators are in-terested to the extent of millions.—Pitts-burg Post. burg Post.

All things considered, the House will probably incur the least criticism if it persists in its objection to the "entering wedge" appropriation for a Hawaiian cable.—Providence Journal.

The Democrats are hardly to be blamed tor opposing the construction of a cable to Hawali, as the news from that country has not generally been of any advantage to their party.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If a foreign cable can be laid and oper If a foreign cable can be laid and ated by the United States, why line of steamships across the oce say nothing of railroads and telelines in the United States.—Sprin Republican.

In voting down the Hawaiian cable job, the House has voted as the country feels. It should adhere to its determination even at cost of falling to pass the diplomatic and consular appropriation New York World.

The passage of a cable bill by the next Congress is one of the things concerning which there is little doubt. It is to be seen if the President will permit his hatred of all measures that may inure to the benfit of the new republic of Hawaii to lead him to a veto.—Chicago Inter Ocean. ter Ocean.

THE BOND ISSUE. New York Sun.
The blackmailing hand of the New York World is as quick to bury its soiled nails in the national credit as in the throat of a corporation, or the private life of an individual. For nearly a week the World has intimated that President Cleveland's course in the recent bond transaction was influenced by a eration." It has charged that he had a dishonest, dishonorable and immoral mo tive in fixing the price of the bond issue The World is depraved. It is an offense against the people and the country, and it should be unspeakable to all decent men. If there is a name in mercantile life that stands for high principle and unbiemished honor, it is that of J. Pierpont Morgan. In respect of steadfast probity and absolute rectitude of method, Mr. Morgan's career is looked upon with pride by every merchant in the United States. His share in the transaction whereby the Treasury has acquired the gold it needed, whereby the country's credit has been reaffirmed, whereby he and the great banking powers of the world have had their lawful profit, that share is unimpeachable. And the relation thereto of the President of the United States is likewise beyond reproach. The spersions that are cast upon it by the World are an imputation against the national honor. If there is a name in mercantile life

The New Libel Law.

The libel law that passed the House yesterday and had previously passed the Senate, will have a tendency to shut off a lot of people who seem to think that newspapers are published for the purpose of giving them an opportunity to be sued for libel. Some folks are always injured by the appearance of their names in print, and keen to sue the paper for the injury. The chief provision of the bill just passed is that the aggrieved party can only recover for actual damages, and suit can not be brought without first giving the newspaper three days' notice that a correction is demanded. If this is made in good faith and it is shown that the libelous article was published in good faith there is no ground for a claim for damages. The libel law that passed the Hou damages.

Husband (reading the paper)—I notice that Chicago is to have a gas trust.
Wife (sighing)—I wonder why we can't have something like that here?
Husband (surprised)—Why?
Wife—Because here we have to pay cash every month, and even then it leave.

PROOF IS POSITIVE THAT LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is Daily Curing Backache, Dizziness, Faintness, Irregularity, and all Female Complaints.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.) Intelligent women no longer doubt the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregu-



tions, weakness of the stomach, indigesbloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, head-ache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of Womb Troubles

are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassi- A Shirt for 39c tude, "don't care," and "want to be A Shirt that is always sold at 50c, a left alone" feelings, excitability, irrita- good one at that. Re-enforced back and bility, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatu-lency, melancholy, or the "blues," and lency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That

Bearing-Down Feeling, ing, hand-made button holes, A PERcausing pain, weight, and backache is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it | Made in all styles bosom, open back; acts in perfect harmony with the laws | also open back and front, all at the same that govern the female system, is as harmless as water. It is wonderful for Shirt made. Kidney Complaints in either sex.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sickheadache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms, — Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

What Is the Work of the Night Shirts for 39c Kidnevs?

To remove from the blood its impurities—the products of cell wastes which have been burned up in sustaining life and giving strength to the system. Every particle of blood in the body goes through the kidneys every three minutes, and if these organs are unable to perform their work fully, sooner or later the system is polsoned. Therefore, "San-Jak" is the indicated blood remedy. Sold by all druggists NERVOUS DEBILITY NERVOUS DEBILITY

Every person having nervous debility, organic weakness or failing memory, is entitled to sympathy of every honest person, and should have extended medical aid such as is found in "San-Jak." Sold by all druggists. San-Jak Medicine Company, Chicago.

BIG VALUE BOX of Stationery, 100 sheets fine Linen

Paper and 100 Envelopes to match,

JOHN A. ALLISON 54 North Pennsylvania Street.

SCHOOLS-COLLEGES-MUSIC. GOOD POSITIONS SECURED

Indianapolis V USINESS UNIVERSIT

enforced front and back, 4-ply bosoms, faced back and sleeves, and were never before offered for less than 50c each. Think of it!

Men's Unlaundered Shirts, all sizes, re-

THE NEW YORK STORE

(Established in 1883.)

Is There

sale of

Shirts?

If such

there

breathe.

he'd bet-

ter hurry

up, for

time and

Shirts, at

these

prices

front.

2100 inserted bosom, Langdon G B shirt-

FECT-FITTING SHIRT. price-49c each. The equal of any 75c

A Shirt for 69c

"OUR SHIRT, NO. 2," verily a King among Shirts, re-enforced front and back, inserted bosom, fit and workmanship the best, and at 69c. Few dollar Shirts can touch it.

A Shirt for \$1 "OUR PRIDE," the best Unlaundered

Shirt made, the finest linen bosom. Utica Nonparell Shirting, patent attached col lar band and wrist-bands, fits better than most custom-made shirts. Remember.

They are 50 inches long, of good, strong

nuslin and fancy trimmed; 500 would be nearer the real value. Also at 40c

Fancy Trimmed Night Shirts, 52 inches ong and pearl buttons Another at 69c That best Shirt ever offered for sale,

we think, 52 inches long, fancy and neat silk trimming, sold everywhere for \$1

Special in Laundered Shirts

Men's Pique and Sateen Bosom Launered Shirts, have sold for \$1 and \$1.25 For this sale, 49c each.

Oriental Rug Chance

About 50 beautiful Turkish and Persian Rugs, marvels of their kind, most of which rrived less than a month ago from the Orienta Rugs that are worth from \$12.50 to \$25, Your Choice for \$12.

Also a few Kiskilims, your choice for Leading College of Business & Shorthand
WHEN BLOUK. Temporary quarters, corner
Ohio and Delaware Sta. ELI F. BROWN, Supt.
E. J. HEEB, Proprietor.

\$22.50.

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HOUSEWIVES USE

Ripans Tabules: the most effective recipe ever prescribed by a physician for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, or any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels. One gives relief! Price 50 cents a box; of Druggists or by mail.

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For sale in Indianapolis by all druggists.

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THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

FACTS FOR OUR READERS

Follow Nature and Keep Well, a Good Rule.

The Question Is Important, Are You Prepared For Spring?

If Not, Here Is Some Very Neces sary Information For You.

Nature will soon begin her annual struggle for freedom from winter's icy Already beneath the frozen surface, giant forces are moving in that direction. Purification is going on. It is the same with the human system, The lengthening days are approaching when the blood seeks to recover from its sluggish inactivity, and it bears in its e germs of health or disease, as it has stored up the one or the other. It requires therefore to be enriched with alizing and health-giving qualities to give tone, vigor and health to the system. For this needed and beneficial service

othing is so powerful as Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Like nature's own wondrous remedies in the physical world, which purify the mounns and streams as they leap from their confines to fill the valleys with new life, and cover orchard and field with flower and fruit, it brings new force and health to wasted tissues and enfeebled nerves.

Now is the time when your nature calls for help. Don't mistake; no other remedy erve remedy as a spring medicine. No your blood, and correct the action of all our organs. It will make you well and sons; as it did Mrs. W. A. Cutler, of 59 Orchard street, Worcester, Mass.

"A year ago," she says, "I fell ill with nervous prostration and neuralgia, which affected my whole system. My digestion was also very poor. After eating I would be taken with a smothering sensation while the palpitation of the heart was

"Severe nervous headaches made my life miserable in connection with these other troubles. I was in a fearful condition, and became greatly discouraged. I consulted physicians and treated with hem, but with no benefit. Nothing I took did me any good.

"Finally, as a last resource, I commenced to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which had been wonderfullly praised to me. With the first pottle I noticed an improvement, and persevered in its use, I continued to steadily gain in every respect.

ness was soon cured. The neuralgia, headaches, palpitation of the heart, indigestion and all my complaints entirely left me. All this was accomplished by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood

and nerve remedy.

"This wonderful medicine did for me what all the doctors and their medicines could not do. I wish to urge all sufferers to try it."

No power of words can describe the wonderful good which this remedy is doing among the sick and suffering. Those who take it are cured. Thousands of people at the advent of spring, while not exactly sick, are yet out of order or ailing in some way. They do not feel just right, are not well and strong, can not eat or sleep well are nervous, and have no strength or ambition for work or pleasure. Their stomach, bowels, liver or kidneys are inactive and torpid. Such people need this best of afl spring medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, to restore the natural action of these organs, gives strength and vitality to the blood.

What less it to the problibition crank, but I believe in sobriety, morality, but and that the liquor trafic should be pheed under reasonable restraint, and those engaged in it be made to yield some respect to the law. We should, therefore, have a measure which can be dendered to convict a violator than would be necessary to hang a man, or send thm to the pententiary for life, as and legal technicalities that it requires more evidence to convict a violator than would be necessary to hang a man, or send thm to the pententiary for life, as the case with the present law. We have been at the mercy of the whisky el

Why lose time in trying uncertain and untried remedies, when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing West 14th street, New York City. If you take this medicine, you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct nal care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case, freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that this medicine will cure, essed by no other medicine in the

TIME NOW

to begin thinking how you will decorate those old, dingy walls in your house.

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103 East Washington Street.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

y a thorough anowieuge of the natural which govern the operations of digestion nurition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. has provided for our breakfast and supadelicately flavored beverage which may us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by undefense use of such articles of diet that ansitivation may be gradually built up strong enough to resist every tendency isease. Hundreds of subtle maiadles are ing around us feady to attack where there is a weak point. We may escape y a ratal shaft by keeping ourselves well fined with pure blood and a proporty nour-trame."—Civil Service Gazette.

de simply with bolling water or milk, only in half-pound tims, by Groczes, isdeed thus: BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Warning As To the Nicholson Bill.

There is great apprehension on the part of many friends of the measure known as the Nicholson bill, that it will not become a law, but will be killed in some way before it reaches a vote in the Senate. There seems to be a scheme to delay it in the House as long as possible, then let it pass and go to the Senate, where it must again run the gauntiet of amendments, and the parliamentary obstructions its opponents may be able to throw in its path, and without being compelled to put themselves on record, and while pretending to be friendly to it, delay ac-tion on it until the close of the session, now so near at hand, will prevent its enthey had not time to perfect and pass it. If there is a Senator or Representativ who thinks a scheme of this kind will work to his good, let me sound him a note of warning. There is not a measure before the Legislature in which the people of this great State are more interested, and more in earnest, than the Nicholson bil, the passage of which is demanded by the better element and law-abiding people of the entire State, without distinction. The member (at least Kepublicans) who

ture for all time so far as Indiana is con Why is it that editors all over the State have sent a request for a copy of the "yea and nay" vote on this measure? by that record, and for every "nay" ndwriting on the wall will be "weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Let me say to the Republican members if you were half as much in earnest and a friend to this bill, as you are in taking publican platforms, legislators, could pass this bill in the time it takes to call it up and call the roll, and you had better do it and let the Governor

Republicans, who, by the accident of a tidal wave, have been lifted into the present Assembly, and who seem to think the destiny and responsibilities of the State and Nation rests entirely upon their shoulders, be careful what you do. You may strut through your brief sixty days with all the self-importance of deludel egotists, but don't, at the peril of your political future, defeat this temperance measure. This warning also applies to the so-called steering committee of the weighted down and overwhelmed with the contempt, scorn and maledictions of the respectable people of the entire State.

Be careful how you are influenced by any pctitions against the passage of the bill. It is an easy thing for the whiskey men and those they influence and control to secure a petition of disapproval. The liquor men are satisfied with the present law. It is of their own making, and they can violate it with impunity. Of course they are satisfied, and want to be let alone.

Some of the weaklings among the members say, if you pass this bill you will drive the Germans from the Republican party. Now, that German scarecrow has been held up to terrify us until it is worn thin and threadbare, and the sunshine of good judgment and common sense is glinting through it. It is an insult and gross injustice to that noble race to say they are all on the side of drunkenness, debauchery, law-breaking, immorality and everything that is degrading. We have thousands of honest, intelligent Germans in this State who are in favor of obedience to law; who desire good morals, sobriety and Christianity, and we are proud of them.

The anti-temperance element of the German race, as well as of all other nationalities, has been for more than twenty years arrayed against the Republican party. I learn that Mr. Peter Lieber is cited as one German who would be driven out. Is there a man in the Assembly who does not know that Mr. Lieber has been a prominent Democrat for years; the controlling power in the Indlanapolis Brewing Company, and is now serving in

The anti-temperance element of the German race, as well as of all other nationalities, has been for more than twenty years arrayed against the Republican party. I learn that Mr. Peter Lieber is cited as one German who would be driven out. Is there a man in the Assembly who does not know that Mr. Lieber has been a prominent Democrat for years; the controlling power in the Indianapolis Brewling Company, and is now serving in a German consulate by appointment of President Cleveland?

Let us have done with this catering to the victous element of our foreign citizenship and be Americans. Eighty per cent. of the saloon-keepers in the State are men of foreign birth or parentage. Many of them are hrazen and defiant in their opposition to any restriction to do as they please, regardless of law. Pass this measure, and give us one law for Americans and American homes.

Saloon-keepers have now eighteen hours of each day allotted them by law not prohibited, but many of them defiantly refuse to observe the prohibited hours, and it is the boast of some of them that their doors are never locked. Let us put at end to this condition of affairs, and enact at least one measure that will check the increasing lists of criminals, paupels, idiots, murderers, defant law-breakers and wretched homes; that will prevent the enlargement of alms-houses, jails, work-houses, hospitals, reformatories and prisons.

Thousands af the bed citizens of this great State believe the Nicholson bill will go very far toward attaining the committee reported in favor of the Bill, on this very ground, so as to relieve these delicate lawyers from the hardship to make it a law. Do so, and a rejoicing people will say, well and faithfully done.

Agin' the Nicholson Bill.

just to accommodate his friends. I say he does this at the risk of bein arrested and draged in a filthy police court, and bein fined yet accordin to this bill he mite have his licence revoked, thus taken a way his means of makin a livin and I just ask any member of the legislacher. If they think it just the square thing to take away the light of the square thing error after hours and on the legislacher. If they think it just the square thing to take away the light of the legislacher. If they think it just the square thing to take away the light of the legislacher. If they think it just the square thing to take away the light of the li member of the legislacher. If they think it just the square thing to take away the screens and blinds, etc. after hours and on

kill the hole thing kriple her all you can by amenden her, and at the next elexion by amenden her, and at the next elexion you will get a just reward. INDUSTRY,

Taxing Greenbacks. Township Assessor (under the old way) -How much money on hand April 1? Person Being Assessed-My money is all

See?
Under the new way. Assessor—How much money on hand April 1st?

Palmy Assessed—My money is

Assessor (rising to his feet)-My fellow countryman, and to you tax-dodgers: For years and for years you people have been favored with a law placed upon our statute books exempting greenbacks from taxation. Why this should have been done I am not aware. The greenback dollar has always gone for 100 cents on the dollar when you wanted to pay a debt, but yet it was not taxable. You, no doubt, have appreciated this, and now wonder why I arise and address you thus. Mr Tax Dodger, greenbacks are now taxable Save time, and discontinue your old practices of going to the county treasurer's of tices of going to the county treasurer's office and asking the treasurer to save for
you the greenbacks taken in that day for
taxes, that you may build up your pile.
Also going to the banks and asking the
same favor that you may convert your
entire means into greenbacks in order to
escape a just taxation.

The person being addressed now raises
his eyes and asks: "Is there no escape,
and who is responsible for this changed
state of affairs?"

The Assessor continuing: "My Dear Sir

the of affairs?"
The Assessor continuing: "My Dear Sir in the Fifth Congressional district in a great State of Indiana, there lives a in by the name of George W. Cooper to has had the honor of representing a district in the Lower House of Consess for more than one term, and by and cough his efforts he caused a bill to pass the branches of Congress that secured a signature of the President, which de it a law, making greenbacks taxide. I am proud to say that the people Indiana appreciated Mr. Cooper for is more than did his people of his own strict. By the enactment of this law

district. By the enactment of this law thousands of dollars will be added to the taxable property of every county in In-diana (Bartholomew not excepted), that has heretofore gone untaxed. A similar bill was introduced and passed both branches of our State Legislature at the present session, and received the Govpresent session, and received the Governor's signature Saturday, February 23, 1895, and now the poor man with a humble cottage and a small lot of household goods, who has had to bear the burden of taxation, can rise up and say to Mr. Cooper, "May the Lord bless you." Equal taxation is not unjust taxation. taxation is not unjust taxation.

The Southern Insane Hospital.

Will you kindly allow me to say a word in regard to the Southern Indiana Hospital for Insane, located at Evansville? On the 1st of December, 1889, about four months after the hospital was opened, I was appointed chaplain of the institution, which office I held nearly four years, until the 1st of last November, when I resigned my parish in Evansville to come ere. As chaplain, it was my duty to old divine services in the hospital each Sunday and to attend the funerals of all addition to my duties, it was my pleasure and the superintendent's wish for me to take part in the various public exercises at the hospital; to visit it once each week, frequently going through all the wards unattended, mingling freely with the patients and their attendants, and visiting in a friendly way all the employes in their several stations.

In this way I was brought into direct contact with every person in the hospital from the superintendent down to the humblest servant, and went frequently into every part of the building.

I feel, therefore, that I know this hospital through and through, and there has been all along the line the most unselfish, and, I believe, successful effort upon the part of the administration to use the and, I believe, successful effort upon the part of the administration to use the means which the State has placed in its hands for the highest good and comfort of the poor beings confined there. Or. Thomas is not a total abstainer from strong drink. I wish he were.

But, during all those four years, I saw him often as many as two or three times a week in his office, in his private room, consignably taking a meal with him and

casionally taking a meal with him; and strong drink, I did not know it.

Dr. Thomas is a disciplinarian of rare ability, warm-hearted and most unselfishly devoted to his work there. I have no ax to grind in this matter, may never see Dr. Thomas or the Southern Hospital again, and if he is not administering the affairs of that hospital to the highest possible good of the patients, then, I say, let him go. But I believe he is, and I believe this would be the judgment of any unprejudiced mind. Yours truly,

A. A. ABBOTT.

St. Paul's Rectory, Laporte, Ind., February 25.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: Suppose the Legislature passes the bill establishing a Superior Court at Ham-mond and Michigan City, then what? Every town in the State outside of a county seat will demand that if Hammond, with its 8,000, and Michigan City, with its 10,000 population, can have

sired effect, and ask the Assembly to make it a law. Do so, and a rejoicing people will say, well and faithfully done. COMO.

Agin' the Nicholson Bill.

To the Editor of The Indianapoils News:

1 see so much in yore paper about the nichelson bill. That i just feel like speakin a lit'le plece about it myself. The hole thing is ror's and should not become a law. Cause it is wokin' a grate hardship on the saloon keeper who is workin hard to make an onest penny for his suffern family, and who is so industrious and kind hearted that he will keep open, his whole business and they look on the scheme as an outrage, and protest against it.

Manuelistic Art.

Manuelistic Art.

Monopolistie Art. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

towering genius, but mediocrity and less has been her rule. Those who are enin greenbacks, and they are not taxable.

towering genius, but mediocrity and less has been her rule. Those who are endowed with great intellectual gifts are few and, consequently, monopolistic. So that if the monument is to have embellishments that will educate our children into loving heroes and to possess the great and lasting benefit of the best efforts of artistic genius as now developed in the flesh, it will not do to quibble and dispute with the demonstrator of a rare and noble school of art, else we will have to be satisfied with the crude efforts of mediocrity, such, for instance, as the vague ideality, poorly wrought, that surmounts the east coping of the Library Building. It is essential that the sculptor be given free rein, for you know the "true artist is the slave of his ideal," and that leads, when untrammelled, to an artistic "resummation devoutly to be wished."

A Canal Water Supply.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News Your valuable paper is read by the thousands of people, and just now I think is the proper time to give publicity to this thought and suggestion. The Government of the United States is en-gaged in a survey for a canal from the lake to the head waters of the Wabash river. I think it would be a good plan to extend the canal twenty miles further south and supply all our beautiful streams with the best and purest of water. In that case we should have the Wabash, Mississinewa, White and White Water Valley rivers so supplied, as they all rise in the northeastern part of our

her supplies of natural gas and coal, is bound to go to the front in the manufacwill require rapid drainage through our streams. As none of them have suf-ficient volume of water to prevent stag-nation it will become a necessity for us nation it will become a necessity for us to look sharply or we shall be bringing upon ourselves a pestilence or plague. The extreme northern part of our State is well supplied with natural lakes, in number about three thousand. The State of Indiana has been expending about \$40,000 per year in draining the Calumet and Kankakee rivers.

Why could not the river which is fed from Lake Erie, say at or near Toledo, O. be made to feed this canal or use the abandoned bed of the Wabash and Erie canal? I think the people and the

Erie canal? I think the people and the State governments of Ohio and Indiana would act in accordance with this sug-gestion. We should thus make our cli-mate more delightful and add largely to the wealth of the two States.

JUSTIN A. KELLOGG.

Germany's American Policy.

the Editor of The Indianapolis News: Several years ago Germany placed an embargo on American potatoes on the ground that they are infected with the larvae of the Colorado beetle, or potato oug, and if admitted into her markets would introduce the beetle and endanger her own crop. That the reason given was a pretext to conceal her real motive is shown by the fact that the embargo included both Irish and sweet potatoes, yet the latter is entirely free from the beetle. The embargo on American potatoes is still in force, and meets with no objection. Germany felt safe in placing an embargo on meat coming from American ports. A little later it was extended to American meat that entered Germany by way of England or other countries. England or other countries.

The reason assigned for this order is about as consistent as that given for the exclusion of the sweet potatoes. Week before last Germany gave our commercial interests still another blow by raising the duty on canned corned beef from 17 to 20 marks.

marks.

A few more such moves on the part of Germany, and there will be nothing left to exchange for the potatoes, hops, wine and manufactured goods so largely bought from her, except our wheat, and it only at ruinously low prices. As long as we are willing to sell bonds for gold to pay for German goods, we may continue business on the present basis, but the sooner we stop the better it will be for us.

AMERICAN

for the citizens capacity company's theory?
These observations and queries suggest comment, and the reader is quite as capable of making it as is the Writer. Think of these things.

OBSERVER.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: I was deeply interested in the story of the French scout, as told by Major Howard, relative to the Indian troubles in Oregon and Idaho during the spring and summer of 1878, which appeared in last Saturday's News, made more so from the fact that the story refers to one incident in particular that I have not for gotten. Reference is made to the Whitthan thirty years since my eyes have rested upon the identical spot where the massacre was said to have taken place. The little log cabin and corn patch where the massacre occurred, was situated then on the right of the trail as you go inland eastward from the Columbia river, a few miles from a point on the Columbia.

The memory of the "Author Patriot" f the American Revolution-

Thomas Paine, all true lovers of politi-cal and religious freedom are beginning now to honor and to respect as they never did before. It was he who dared to write the "Rights of Man," the "Crisis" and the "Age of Reason," who could wait with patience to be judged before the tribunal of posterity. No monument of marble, nor granite shaft need be reared to speak with "silent tongue" of the noble life and grand deeds of Thomas

It was Thomas Paine who first wrote the words, "The United States of America." It was he who first publicly ar raigned monarchy and opposed tyranny in the American colonies. He was the first to advocate the abolition of negro slavery; the first to suggest a rational amendment of the marriage law; the first to declare himself in favor of the rights of woman, and the first to demand a law against cruelty to animals. Need we then wonder that it was Thomas Paine who could say, "The world is my PROBLY CURED THEM
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This pamphlet, "Common Sense," as Dr. Benjamin Rush said, "with the new year (1776) burst from the press with an effect which has rarely been produced by types and paper in any age or country," would have been sufficient of itself to have endeared the name of Thomas Paine to every true American and to have immortalized him in the hearts of every liberty-loving patriot in the New World, but upon its very heels came the first "Crisis," beginning as it did with those memorable words: "These are the times that try men's souls."

It was this pamphlet, the first "Crisis," and after being read by every patriot of the Revolution, which fired anew the American heart and pointed the way to victory over the Hessians in the battle of Trenton on the morrow of that glorious Thursday after the New Year's Day of 1776. The first pamphlet, Conway says, anticipated the Declaration of American Independence. The second won the first victory, and the third demonstrated the impossibility of subjugation, and offered England peace on the only possible terms.

the first victory, and the third demonstrated the impossibility of subjugation, and offered England peace on the only possible terms.

Thomas Paine, now having done as much for American Independence with his pen, as Washington had with his sword, his country still called for his services, and he answered its call with his purse and himself as a soldier.

With his musket on his shoulders he was to be seen on the retreat to Delaware, as well as bareing his breast to the builets at Trenton and the bombs at Ft. Miffin.

Would that I could now but raise the veil from off the memory of this hero patriot—Thomas Paine—and hear my words as they re-echoed back to my ears from hill and dale, and from ocean in this fair Columbia of ours, that "republics are always grateful"; but, alas, I can not. This man Thomas Paine, who gave his all that his country might be free, to his country's eternal shame was in his declining years allowed to suffer even the pangs of hunger and to die in abject poverty.

The "Rights of Man" was written in London, and was a reply to Edmund Burk's "Reflections on the Revolution of France." Like "Common Sense" and the "Crisis," it was in defense of human liberty. For this pamphlet Paine was outlawed and prosecuted by the English government—as a "wicked, malicious seditioner, and ill-disposed person." The circulation of this pamphlet in England was quite enormous, reaching in 1733 alone that year to 200,000 copies. So great had its circulation become in England and Scotland that the King issued a proclamation against its further sale. While we are told by Richard Carlisle that if it had "obtained two or three years' free circulation in England and Scotland its would have produced a similar effect to that which "Common Sense" did in the United States."

Thomas Paine was, during the time of the French revolution, a member of the

States."

Thomas Paine was, during the time of the French revolution, a member of the convention, and in the trial of Louis XVI, he voted against his execution. In that convention he said boldly in the face of the majority, "Kill the king, but not the man." Under the reign of Robespierre he was arrested and thrown into the Luxembourg brison and afterward the Luxembourg prison and afterward condemned to death, but being over-looked by the keeper of the prison on the day that he was to have been executed he at last was released and returned to the United States.

It was during those eventful days—the ones of the French revolution—that he was the first part of the "tags of tags of the "tags of tags of ta of every contest not only unanswere but without a single scar to weaken a rguments or a blemish to dim its lusts Thomas Paine believed in God a hoped for immortality. "The Age Reason" was written by him to refu toped for immortality. "The Age Reason" was written by him to ref the arguments in favor of atheism much as it was to help overturn the

A few more such moves on the part of Germany, and there will be nothing left to exchange for the potatoes, hops, wine and manufactured goods so largely bought from her, except our wheat, and it only at ruinously low prices. As long as we are willing to sell bonds for gold to pay for German goods, we may continue business on the present basis, but the sooner we stop the better it will be for us.

Street Car Passes and Other Things.
To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

I notice a number of influential citizens are riding on the street cars on passes of very recent issue. I notice that a bill is pending in the Legislature to require the street car company to pay for paving the parts of the streets between its tracks. I have long noticed that the street car company never does anything out of pure favor for the public, or for any individual. Legislators say passes are not given by railroads for favors received or for favors to come. Why are passes just now being distributed?

By the way, when does the street car company's right to use the street car company's right to use the streets without compensation to the city—or regard for the citizens—expire, according to the company's regard to the crowner and passes in the propose of France were driving heading into atheism as a division to the city—or regard for the citizens—expire, according to the company's theory?

These observations and queries suggest to the condens and queries s

must alone lay claim to his memory as a brave and an unyielding friend of political and religious freedom. This world's hero and friend of humanity is now dead, but the work of his life was immortal, and lives after him. Let his grave remain unmarked, or let his bones return to tongueless dust in his unknown sepulcher, and still his words, "The world is my country, to do good my religion," will continue to reach out to the ends of the earth only to reverberate in sweetest sounds on the ears of every true lover of human freedom.

told by Major human freedom, WILLIAM H. LAMASTER. SENATOR RANSOM'S APPOINTMENT.

Though Mr. Ransom is sixty-eight years old, it is believed he will make a good minister. He is noted for his fine manners and his tact. He is a good judge of men. Notwithstanding his age he is as enthusiastic an admirer of pretty women as ever came out of Dixle.—Chicago Herald (Dem.).

on the right of the tran as a large of the tran as a large of the transparence of the teamsters on the city on the right of the transparence of the teamsters on the city on the right of the transparence of the teamsters on the city on the right of the transparence of the teamsters on the city of the right of the transparence of the teamsters on the city of the right of the right

cut the wages of the teamsters on the city bridge gangs. I see no necessity of having a general foreman when he is never with his men. I know the men; they are competent and honest. Why not appoint one of those men in each gang a foreman at a little better wages, say, \$2.25 per day, and save about \$60 per month to the taxpayer?

SOUTH SIDE TAX-PAYER.

America's Forgotten Patriot—Paine. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

The memory of the "Author Patriot" of the American Revolution—

York Tribune (Rep.). Senator Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, has been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico, to succeed the late Minister Gray. The old North Carolina, will slip from the Senate on March 4 to a ministerial position, and among the old monuments of Aztec greatness in Mexico try to forget that there had been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico, to succeed the late Minister Gray. The old North Carolina, will slip from the Senate on March 4 to a ministerial position, and among the old monuments of Aztec greatness in Mexico try to forget that there had been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico, to succeed the late Minister Gray. The old North Carolina, will slip from the Senate on March 4 to a ministerial position, and among the old monuments of Aztec greatness in Mexico try to forget that there had been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico, to succeed the late Minister Gray. The old North Carolina, will slip from the Senate on March 4 to a ministerial position, and among the old monuments of Aztec greatness in Mexico try to forget that there had been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentary of the United States to Mexico, to succeed the late Minister Gray. The old North Carolina, will slip from the Senate on March 4 to a ministerial position, and among the old monuments of Aztec greatness

Bring Out Your Glasses.

Those of us who own family heirlooms in the shape of hour glasses are proudly setting them up in our drawing-rooms. They are not alone quaint and noticeable, but they are, moreover, of a particularly graceful form, and altogether charming. Philadelphia Press. A Wagner Symphony.

Chicago Inter-Ocean "Have you heard grand opera in—" He—No; but I have been at the Zoo then the lions were being fed.

A pure cream of tartar powder.

It is pure and wholesome. It is always sure. No spoiled dough to be thrown away.

It is not a secret nostrum. Its composition is stated on every tin. Only a rounded spoonful is required, not a heaping spoonful. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York, Successor to Cleveland Brothers.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE

Two Indiana Senators very nearly came to blows over a dispute as to whether there was a barrel of whisky in the State House cellar. Had it been in Kentucky the Senate would have gone into a committee of the whole and investigated.—Nashville Banner.

Two Indiana legislators nearly came to blows over the question of whether there there is the state of the way of the state of the same to blow over the question of whether there

above the question of whether there was a barrel of whisky in the State House cellar. Missouri legislators would never make that absurd blunder. They would suspend hostilities at least until they went down to see.—Kansas City Star. The new libel law in Indiana provide that the publication of a retraction shall be taken to indicate the absence of malice and be considered as a mitigation of damages. It wouldn't be a bad idea for the Kentucky Legislature to revise our libel law at its next session.—Louisville Times.

Times.

Legislatures are pretty much the same the world over. In the House at Indianapolis yesterday it was discovered that a bill was being railroaded through which would have given to six men powers and privileges that would not be enjoyed by any other citizen in the State. Fortunately the discovery was made in time to defeat the scheme.—Louisville Times.

The Indiana Legislature has appropridefeat the scheme.—Louisville Times.

The Indiana Legislature has appropriated \$10,000 to place statues of William Henry Harrison and Oliver P. Morton in Statuary Hall at the Capitol in Washington. Both are deservedly famous as war Governors, and Morton was a power in statesmanship that is not yet fully appreciated by the political historian.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Indiana Legislature is trying to pass

Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Indiana Legislature is trying to pass a rigorous habitual criminal act. The Illinois statute on the subject is all right, but the fact that an alleged criminal has been convicted before of crime has to be set forth in the indictment and appear in evidence at the trial, or the full punishment can not be inflicted. This form is neglected too frequently by prosecuting officers.—Chicago Herald.

Colorado Sam-Our Legislature is right

up to time.

Phil, A. Del.—So?

Colorado Sam—Yes; we've got a female member named Klock.

CURES OTHERS



WHY NOT YOU?

PECIAL ALE **Dining Room Furniture**

Solid Oak Side) Board, French } plate Glass,

Solid Oak Dining Table, polish finish,

Solid Oak Cane Seat

Dining Chairs

See them in the window.

101 E. Washington St.



periect health is maintained by expelling from the body the decayed product of digestion. Constipation, with the terrible results following the absorption of excrete, is quickly relieved by LEMON TONIC LAXATIVE. The refreshing properties of Lemons with the tonic and Laxative principles of fresh vegetables form an elegant tasting liquid Laxative. Ladies will find it of priceless value. Gentlemen will find it productive of Appetite, Energy and Clear Brain, a certain cure for indigestion and billiousness. Large bottles, 50 cts, at all druggists.

ME HARDWARE! WOOD and SLATE MANTELS!

BROEKING CO. 61 and 63 W. Wash. St., Opp. Bates House.

RANGES!

Animal Prepared according to the formula of Dr. WM. A. HAMMOND, in his labora-Extracts tory at Washington, D. C. The most wonderful therapeutic discovery since the days of Jenner. Dose. 5 dropa. Price (2 dr.) \$1.00. At all druggists or from the Columbia Chemical Co., Washington, D. C. Send for book.

BLOCK COAL. JAXON COAL Inexhaustible supplies at the W. G Wasson Co. yards, 130 Indiana Ave. 'Phone 989. STEAM COAL.

MARY C. LLOYD, Room 9 Fletcher's Bank Building. DENTIST

The U.S. Gov'ment officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength (Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599). It is the best and most economical.

101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113 W. Washington St.

LARGEST STORE IN THE STATE



bles, in oak and birch. much space for our Carpet Depart-ment as formerly and will open same with a special sale.

55c a yard will buy any all-Wool Ex-tra Super Carpet; 150 patterns to select \$1 a yard for Velvet Brussels; 35 patterns to select from.
'\$1 a yard for Body Brussels; 18 pata yard for Body Brussels; 18 pat-terns to select from. \$1.10 a yard for Moquettes; 28 pat-terns to select fom. 60c a yard for first-class Brussels Carpet; 65 patterns to select from. 30c a yard for a good Ingrain; 125 patterns to select from.

STRAW MATTINGS at 7c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c a yard in China, Japan, Cotton Warp and Inlaid Mattings in all the colors. We import our Mattings, and are head-quarters for these goods. Get our prices before purchasing.

All sizes and grades in Smyrna, Moquettes and Orientals. Don't fail to get our prices, and see what handsome Rugs are made for this spring. Everything new, and the latest. WALL PAPER

BARGAIN DEP'T. Cups and Saucers, 6 for 35c. 7-inch Plates, 6 for 30c. Glass Sugars, 10c. Glass Butter Dishes, 10c. Granite Tea Kettles, \$1. Granite Coffee Pots, 40c. Wash Boilers, 50c Dish Pans (14-quart), 18c. Skillets, 8c. Granite Wash Basin, 25c White Bowl and Pitcher, 75c.

STOVES 175 samples to select from. 60 samples Ranges to select from. 25 samples Steel Ranges to select

Don't fail to see our \$16 Cook Stove,

No. 8, with reservoir. All our Cham-pion No. 7 Square Stoves for \$7.

16 handsome Corduroy Couches at \$16, worth \$22. 36 Single Couches at \$7, worth \$10. 24 handsome wide single at \$16, worth 300 large size Bed Lounges at \$8, worth \$12. 200 large size Bed Lounges at \$11, worth \$16

200 large size Bed Lounges at \$11, worth \$16.

We do just as we advertise. All the above warranted perfect and first-class, and if parties are not satisfied that the goods are not the bargains that we advertise them to be, goods can be returned ten days after delivered and money refunded. In fact, the above goods, at the prices named, are better than gold, and we doubt if you will ever have another opportunity to buy goods at these prices. Come and see them, whether you wish to buy or not. No forced sales allowed; you will get the same attention whether you purchase or not.

shipment 25 car-loads of Bedroom Suites, Sideboards and Extension Ta-

200 Suites at \$8, worth \$13. 175 Suites at \$12, worth \$18.

135 Suites at \$15, worth \$22.

105 Suites at \$20, worth \$35.

BIRCH BEDROOM SUITES

40 Suites at \$28, worth \$40.

26 Suites at \$35, worth \$55.

18 Suites at \$45, worth \$70.

9 Suites at \$65, worth \$90.

It will be wise to see those Birch Suites. They are beauties. Every one

is astonished at the remarkably low

SIDEBOARDS

94 Sideboards at \$9, worth \$14. 125 Sideboards at \$12, worth \$20. 18 Sideboards at \$15, worth \$24. 10 Sideboards at \$18, worth \$30.

7 Sideboards at \$25, worth \$38. 6 Sideboards at \$35, worth \$50. Every Sideboard guaranteed a bar

EXTENSION TABLES

COUCHES and BED LOUNGES

250 Tables at \$2, worth \$3.50. 300 Tables at \$4.50, worth \$7. 75 Tables at \$6, worth \$9.00. 35 Tables at \$8, worth \$12. 12 Tables at \$10, worth \$15.

prices for such handsome goods.

Suggestive Days

These bright days suggest an early spring.

A Stronger Suggestion

Of the season of flower's and sunshine will be found in our handsome stock of spring fabrics-foreign and domestic-now on exhibition. Admission free.

22 and 24 East Washington Street.

MASKS and Costume Trimmings, Gold and Silver Braid, Bullion

and Tassels. Bells and Bangles. BROS. CO

37 and 39 South Meridian Street.

LOOK AND SEE

what we can show you in STOVES AND RANGES

before buying elsewhere: THE INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO.

71 and 73 South Meridian Street. Sole agents M. & D. Wrought Steel Ranges.

IT IS NOT FAIR

to say all laundries are destructive. THE EXCELSIOR is the exception. TRY IT. Telephone 249 and have your work called for and delivered.

THE MARKETS ON TUESDAY

GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND SPECU-LATIVE STOCKS.

Indianapolis and Chicago Live Stock Markets-Current Comment On Trade Topics - Commercial Notes-Local Jobbing Prices.

Maliciously Hoarding Gold.

Boston Commercial Bulletin.

There are now locked up in the United States Treasury and as national bank re-serves some \$175,000,000 of legal tender, ular loan of \$200,000,000 would so reduce the supply of legal tender that it would be a difficult matter to withdraw gold from the Treasury. The Sovernment would thus cancel its obligaout in the shape of paper money, and the onus of gold exports would be thrown where it belongs—on the banks. Of course, with such a popular loan, it would be advisable to amend the national banking act, so as to allow the banks to issue their notes up to the face value of

The long and short of this whole chain of troubles is that the banks have not stood loyally behind the Government. They have hoarded some \$80,000,000 of gold in New York alone, and refuse to demands for this metal. Instead, the full strain has been placed upon the Treasury. The plea of the banks that they are thus hoarding gold to meet the demands of their depositors does not hold water, as the deposit account of the New ork banks runs away up in the hunden millions. The banks have not a single obligation payable in gold outstands except their own currency notes, yet sy have all followed what seemed to be malicious numeros of bearing and a malicious purpose of hoarding gold, and forcing the poor Government to meet the tremerdous drain of the last three years. The extent of this hoarding can be impaired when it is a fact that, during the past four years, we have experted only past four years, we have exported only about one-half of our total production of

Grain Grinding at Indianapolis.

E. E. Perry in Northwestern Miller. The Indianapolis mills ground 10,894 barrels flour last week. The stock of wheat to-day is 104,734 bushels, a decrease of 21,595 bushels. Millers here say of the

George T. Evans—Have ground half time this week, Have had a deluge of orders for flour, but have been prevented from accepting many of them, as the hard-hearted farmer refuses to sell wheat hard-hearted farmer refuses to sell wheat at corresponding prices. Dealers who have wheat on hand offer very sparingly. Arthur Gfilet, Acme Milling Company—The milder weather the past week has allowed wheat to move again. Early in the week we were out of the market on flour, owing to our scanty stock of wheat, but later, with improved offerings of the raw material, we placed some orders. Feed is in active demand at improved prices.

prices.

Blanton Milling Company—We have to report a better demand for flour and feed the past week, as our sales of both have been fair. The demand for flour has not been so active as to enable us to put the price up very much, but it seems as is could get almost any price we asked for feed. Receipts of wheat have been a little more liberal since the moderation of the weather, and we are now in hopes that we will not have to pay such a premium over the actual value in order to get sufficient to run us.

Flours at Minneapolis. Buckwheat flour is fast passing from the attention of the trade, the season being regarded as practically over. There s now really no call for what is left in obbers hands. Circulars were sent from Chicago to Minneapolis parties last week, uoting flour in that city at \$3.75 a barrel. Having been held much higher than wheat flour all the season, buckwheat of \$1.50. Corn products are in moderate demand.

The Glut In the Gingham Market. Boston Commercial Bulletin

We have mentioned that the gingham mills are having rough sledding, and noted the drop in Lancaster for that week of fifty-three points from the last previous sale. Since 1893 Lancaster stock has desaie. Since 1833 Lancaster stock has decilined some 423 points, the last sale previous to Wednesday being 306%. The fact is the gingham market is glutted, and this is not the season for these goods. The decline in gingham mill stocks is partially, if not wholly, attributed to the enormous rate at which the production has been going on, without any material increase in the demand. These are the reasons why the stock of gingham mills have suffered such severe declines.

No Business For American Vessels. erican Elevator and Grain Trade. Statistics prepared at the New York Produce Exchange show that during the year 1894 not a bushel of grain was carried across the Atlantic in a steam or salling vessel under the United States flag. Of the millions of bushels of cereals grown in the United States but bushels of peas were exported last r under the American flag, and even that consignment was carried in an Eng-lish-built steamer which had been granted an American register. That particular shipment of 600 bushels comprised the surplus which could not be stowed away

The London Statist says that the high rate of interest asked for the United State loan is due to the belief that further State loan is due to the belief that further loans will soon be needed, and if the President refuses to borrow and Congress does not act promptly, gold will go to a premium and disappear from circulation. This will be followed by a panic in Wall street, and fhe money market business will be paralyzed until the elections next year are over. The true remedy for the currency crisis is a loan to call in and cancel the greenbacks.

Cincinnati Price Curi Last week now closed was cold for the Last week now closed was cold for the most part, shaping to a higher temperature toward the close. The snow fall has been moderate in the central latitude, and in many places the winds have so exposed the fields as to remove a needful protection to the wheat plant, but the thawing has not been sufficient to prejudice the position to any appreciable extent, and the general situation of the crop is not essentially changed.

When the Deficit Will Disappear. If there is a sufficient recovery in gen-ral business, the Treasury deficit will undoubtedly disappear, and with it also the necessity for further sales of bonds. At the moment, the prospects of the Treas-ury receipts swelling and overtaking the enditures are rather good, for the be very much larger and the operation the income tax law will certainly furnish a large extra source of rever

To Grow More Cotton. The Russian minister of finance is taking measures for the promotion of cotton growing in Russia. By his plan the state bank will advance to growers a working capital, and will grant loans to enable them to purchase raw cotton for manufacturing control of the state of the stat

ring purposes. Canadian Imports. Imports into Canada for seven months show a decrease of nearly \$8,000,000; exports meanwhile have decreased \$5,000,000. Duties collected have decreased \$2,000,000 as compared with the corresponding period of leat year.

CITY WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS.

nches, 44c; Harvest E, 26 Inches, 5c; Hill, 28 rockes, 65c; Lonsdate, 26 Inches, 64c; Mason, 61c; Lonsdate, 26 Inches, 64c; Mason, 61c; Lonsdate Cambric, No. 2, 54c; stepperel, 8-4, 134c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Bea Island, No. 1, 36 Inches, 65c; Stages, 64c; forequarters, 5c; hindquarters, 14, 104, 16c; Sea Island, No. 1, 36 Inches, 65c; Stages, 64c; forequarters, 5c; hindquarters, 14, 104, 16c; Sea Island, No. 1, 36 Inches, 65c; Stages C, 11 Petrose, 65c; hindquarters, 15c; hindquarte t, classics, 54c; Johnson's Sea Island, 10c; hinson's Imperial, 84c; Lancaster, 4½c; Nor-andle dress styles, 5½c; Manchester stapies, ; Park Hill zephyr, 10½c; Toll du Nord, 8½c; arwick, 6c. Colored Cambrics — Edwards, 3%c; Slater ac; Genessee, 3%c; Concords, 3%c; Warrer

Sige.

Silesia—Lonsdale, No. 1, 20c; English AA, 12½c; English A, 10c; English B, 8c; Argus, 8½c; Victory O, 5½c.

Tickinga—Amoskeag, ACA, 10½c; Cordis, ACE, 10½c; Conestoga EF, 12c; Conestoga EF, 12c; Conestoga FF, 12c; Hamilton stout awning, 9½c; Lenox fancy, bookfeld, 18c; Diamond bookfold, 12½c; Oakland AF, 5½c; Lewiston, 36 inches, 10½c; Lewiston, 30 inches, 8½c; Warren bookfold, 11½c; Lenox XX, 18c; Thorndyke D, 6c.

Cotton Duck—Tallassee, 7 ounces, 20 inches, 4c; Tallassee, 8 ounces, 30 inches, 10½c; Tallassee, 10 ounces, 20 inches, 12½c; Savage, 8 ounces, 30 inches, 12½c; Savage, 30 inches, 12½c.

chewlots, 7½c; Edinburg, 7½c; Everett Chambray stripes, 8c.

Brown Cottons—Atlantic A, 36 inches, 5¾c; Atlantic H, 36 inches, 5¾c; Atlantic P, 36 inches, 4½c; Atlantic H, 36 inches, 4½c; American Mills, 36 inches, 4½c; American Mills, 36 inches, 4½c; American Mills, 36 inches, 4½c; Comet, 36 inches 6c; Constitution, 36 inches, 5c; Boot C, 38 inches, 4½c; Boot FF, 36 inches, 5½c; Boot SF, 36 inches, 5½c; Boot EF, 36 inches, 5½c; Criterion, 36 inches, 5½c; Long Branch, 36 inches, 4½c; Staue Liberty, 36 inches, 4c; Sea Island, 36 inches, 4½c; Household Superior, 36 inches, 4½c; Long Branch, 36 inches, 4c; Sea Island, 36 inches, 4½c; Household Superior, 36 inches, 4½c; Long Branch, 36 inches, 4½c; Tuttea, 5c; Pepperell, 10-4, 15c; Utica, 5-4, 17c; Utica, 10-4, 19c.

Prints—Allen fancy, 4½c; American indigo, 4½c; American shirting, 3½c; Merrimac shirting, 3½c; Arnold cloth, B, 7½c; Arnold long cloth, C, 6½c; Berwick fancy, 3½c; Rerlin solding, 8c; Berlin three-fourths turkey-reds, 6c;

Brown Drill—Boot A, 30 inches, 6½c; Dar-lington, 30 inches, 6½c; Crescent A, 7½c; Owight, 30 inches, No. 250, 8c; Mohawk, 50 nches, 7½c. Groceries.

Roasted Coffees—Packages: Banner, Lion, Arbuckie's XXXX, Jersey and Blended Java, 224c. Bulk, in 50 lb bags: Capitol, 22c; Pilot, 214c; Dakota, 204c; Brazil, 20c.
To-day's prices on sugars are as follows: Dominoes, 4.52c; cut-loaf, 4.52c; powdered, 4.46c; granulated, 4.20c; cubes, 4.46c; mould A. 4.60c; granulated, 4.20c; cubes, 4.46c; mould A. 6.60c; granulated, 4.20c; cubes, 4.46c; cubes, 6.60c; higher and 6.60c; granulated, 6.60c; granulated, 6.60c; higher and 6.60c; higher and

Provisions

wheat flour all the season, buckwheat flour has been regarded as a luxury, and its sale could not fall to be more or less affected thereby. Rolled oats are in fairly good demand, but, with competition very strong, a low range of prices prevails in the Northwest. The best known brands are held at \$3.5023.60 per 195 pounds in wood, while mills whose brands are not so well established are offering their products perhaps 10c cheaper. In June last, rolled oats were selling at \$5 a barrel, making a decline up to the present time of \$1.50. Corn products are in moderate rendered, 8%c. clear, \$14.00; family, ckted Pork-Bean, clear, \$14.00; family, 09; clear back, \$13.00; rump, \$12.00; "Por-" \$12.50; "Hughes," \$11.00. resh Pork Loins-Short cut, 14 to 20 lbs, short cut, 10 to 13 lbs, 7½c; short cut, 6 o'9 lbs, &c.
Cottage hams, 7c. Skinned shoulders, 6½c.
Ham butts or pork roasts, 5c. Tenderloins,
5½c. Spare ribs, 6½c. Trimmings, 6c. Hocks,
6c. Small bones, 6c. Shoulder bones, 2½c.
Fail bones, 2½c.
Dried Beef Hams—Regular sets, 10c; outides, 7½c; insides, 11c; knuckles, 11½c.

The Moore Packing Company's prices are Hams-29 lbs average and over, 9%c; 15 average, 10c; 19 lbs average, 10½c; skin Shoulders—16 lbs average, 6%c; Empire, 9%c Shoulders—16 lbs average, 6%c; 11 lbs aver ides-45 lbs average, 71/2c; 25 lbs average, es-18 to 20 lbs average, 71/2c; 14 to 16 lbs erage, 8c. Backs-20 lbs average, 7½c; 10 lbs average,

Kettle Lard-8c; pure lard, 71/2c. Fresh Loins-71/4c; sausages, 61/2c. Leading Drugs and Oils. arbolic Acid, 226/28c. Alum, 364c. Asafet406/45c. Borax, 10c. Bromide of Potash,
48c. Camphor, 486/50c. Chioroform, 906/35c;
um, gum, \$2.50 a lb; powdered, \$3.406/3.60 a
Subnitrate of bismuth, \$1.40 a lb. Cinaidia, 126/6c. Iodic of Potash, \$2.906.00.
nine, P. & W.'s, 356/40c an ounce: German,
37c. Morphine, \$1.356/2.30. Cocaine, \$6.006 2.75. Castor oil, 98c@\$1.00. Lard oil, ex., No. 1, winter steamer, 65c; No. 1, 55c. Neatsfoot oil, 55c. Fish oil, 49c. Linseed oil, raw, 59c; soiled, 62c. Turpentine, 35@40c. White lead,

Alcohol, \$2.48@2.65. Oll of Bergamot, \$3.00 a. lb. Oll of lemon, \$1.75@2.00. Fruits and Vegetables. fernia Oranges—Boxes, 126s, \$3.25; 150s, 176s, \$3.75. Apples-Fancy, \$4.50. Grapes-Malagas, heavy weights, \$8.50 a keg; tht weight, \$7.50. Cranberries-\$4.00 a bushel; \$12.50@13.00 a barns-Spanish, a crate, \$1.25. toes-75c a bushel.

Onions—Spanish, a crate, \$1.25.
Potatoes—75c a bushel.
Sweet Potatoes—Illinois Jerseys, \$2.50@2.75.
Cabbage—\$2.50 a barrel.
Celery—20475c a bunch; fancy, 50c.
Pea beans—\$2.00 a bushel; marrowfats, \$2.40;
ak kidneys, \$2.50.
Duffy's Pure Apple Cider — Trade barrels,
50; haif-barrels, \$2.75.
Lettuce—15c. New Radishes-30c.

Tinners' Supplies.

Best brand charcoal tin. 1C, 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$5.00\(\frac{1}{2}6.25\); IX, 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$5.00\(\frac{1}{2}6.25\); roofing tin, 1 C, 14x20, \$5.25\(\frac{1}{2}6.50\); 20x28, \$10.50\(\frac{1}{2}11.00\); tin in pigs. 20c; in bars, 20c; fron, 21B, 3c; 27C iron, 4c; best bloom gaivanized iron, 70 and 10 per cent, discount; sheet zinc, 5\(\frac{1}{2}6\); copper bottoms, 19c; polished copper, 18c; solder, 12\(\frac{1}{2}614c\).

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Shippers' buying prices: Butter—Fresh country, 8610c; poor, 668c. Egge—Fresh, a dozen, 18c. Live Foultry—Hens. 7c. springs, 7c; cocks c; turkey heas, 7c; heavy toms, 6c; light toms

Iron and Hardware. Iron — Tire and flat bar, 4/2x1/2 to 11/2x2/2 inches, \$1.40/21.60; horseshoe iron, 2/4/22/20; Norway, large, 40; Small 5c. Steel-Spring, 40; horseshoe, standard brandz, \$3.75/24.00 keg; nalls, cut steel, \$1.15 rate; wire, \$1.25; horse, nalls, \$4.46/4.75. Shot-\$1.15/21.25 a sack. Powder-\$3.25 a 25-10 keg.

Seeds. Clover—Buying prices: Fair to choice, \$4.50@ 4.65: Alsyke, \$5.25@5.50. Timothy—Selling prices: Fair to choice, \$2.75 @3.00 a bushel. Blue Grass - Selling prices: Fancy Kentucky, \$1.45@1.60.

Jobbing Prices In Flour. Tour-Low grade, \$1.75 in sacks; \$2.00 in bars; family, \$1.992.15 barrel; straight grade, 002.25 barrel; fancy, \$2.202.20 barrel; rat-; \$3.094.40; buckwheat flour, \$4.002.50, ac-ling to quality.

Leather. Dak sele, 24@25c; hemlock sele, 22@25c; harness, 22@25c; skirting, 20@25c; fair bridle, a dozen, 60@65c; city kip, 50@75c; French kip, 75c@31.05; city calf skin, 75c@31.00; French calf skin, \$1.00@1.90.

Good Cattle Steady-Hogs Active-

Sheep Bull and Lower. Indianapolis Stock Yards, February 26.
Cattle—Receipts 200 head. Shipments fair. There was a fair supply of cattle o-day and all good kinds brought steady prices. Bulls were 25c lower. Good to choice shipping and ex-

Heavy calves ...

quality prices were strong, but totably higher than yesterday. note: lood to choice medium and toughs 3 00023 to Sheep—Receipts 150 head. Shipments ight. The general sheep and lamb mar-tet was quotably 25c lower and the trade ce to extra lambs......\$4 25@4 75 mmon to good lambs.....ime export wethers.....

Commercial Notes. Commercial Notes.

Bradstreet's wheat, East.—Decrease 2,718,000; west, decrease 135,000. Both coasts, decrease, 2,858,000. Europe and afloat, decrease 1,624,000. World's visible, wheat, decrease 4,477,000.

Bradstreet's corn — Decrease 125,600 bushels; oats, decrease 230,000 bushels.

There is a good cash demand, but the elevator people have moved up their price of red winter 1c under May, spring 5c over.

higher. bblic cable—Liverpool wheat 1d higher. ocks of grain in private elevators a eago—Wheat 3,783,000 bu., decrease 32,00 hels; corn, 92,170 bushels, decrease 2,004 hels; oats, 689,000 bushels, decrease

The Government report one week from Saturday will give the farmer reservers of wheat, corn and oats. The expectation is that they will be very small.

The small shipments to the United Kingdom and Continent from India, Balic and sundry ports is giving wheat its Wheat is stong. The crowd is inclined to follow the bull leaders.

A New York message says: Liverpool wheat bids have been advanced 3d per cuerter.

wheat bids have been advanced 3d per quarter.

Total European supplies are more than a million less for the week than the week before. They are, India shipments 157,000 against 288,000; Baltic and sundry ports; 1,600,000 against 2,080,000; total 1,757,000 against 2,368,800; American, 1,806,000 against 2,572,000; total European supplies 3,565,000 against 4,940,000 last year.

The cables are helping wheat this morning. The smail European supplies for the week, the correction in the flour imports into the United Kingdom and a bullish temper at the seaboard are influences in the same direction. So is the prospect of heavy rains.

the same direction. So is the prospect of heavy rains.

Early Beerbohm cables: London Cargoes Off Coast—Nothing doing. On Passage—Nominally unchanged. English country markets quiet. Corn off coast nothing doing. On passage quiet and steady. Liverpool—Spot wheat firm; moderate demand; futures firm; maize spot firm; moderate demand; futures firm. French country markets quiet. Weather in England cold. Weather, West and Northwest, partly

weather, west and Northwest, partly cloudy, warmer throughout the country. Light rains, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Missouri, Texas and New York. Closing Chicago board cables: Liverpool—Wheat spot, ½d higher; futures ½@ld ther. Corn spot and future Paris-Closed, Berlin and Antwerp-Wheat unchanged. hours: Illinois, warmer; rains Wednesday and warmer, Indiana, Michigan Mis-souri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Ne-braska, rain and warmer to-day and to-morrow. Dakotas fair and warmer, Colo-rado, Wyoming, Montana, fair and slights

Corn is up with wheat and on the pros-ects of rain to-day and to-morrow over the West.
Primary market receipts of wheat were
274,000 bushels against 268,000 bushels the
corresponding day of last year.
Minneapolis received 168 cars wheat and
Duluth 472 cars, a total of 640 cars,
against 289 cars the corresponding day

against 289 cars the correspondence last year.

St. Louis: Receipts—Wheat 2,000 bushels.
Shipments—Wheat 3,000 bushels, corn 14,000 bushels, corn 14,000 bushels, corn 25,000 bushels, corn 26,000 bus

107 cars, hogs 39,000 head.
Omaha received 8,000 hogs and Kansas City 15,000 hogs.
Exports of wheat and flour were: Wheat 92,000 bushels, flour 25,000 packages, equivalent to 710,000 bushels wheat, 110,000 bushels corn. Grain and Provisions at Chicago.

Reported by James E. Berry, room 16 Indiana-polis Board of Trade. Open- High- Low-ing. est. est. —Closing— July ... 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% -14% -78

OatsMay ... 29% 29½-% 29½ 29½-% 29½-% 29½-% 37½-% 29½-% 27%-% 28 27%-7% 28 27%
PorkMay ... 10 27 10 30 10 15 10 22 10 25
Lard-May 6 52 6 52 6 47 6 47 6 50 May 5 30 5 30 5 25-27 5 27 5 30 Closing cash markets: Wheat 5134-786 corn 43%c, oats 28%c, pork \$10.02. lar oats 28%c, pork \$10.02, lard 6.35c, ribs 5.10c.

Indianapolis Grain Market. at-Firm; No. 2 red 52%c bid, No. red blc. Corn-Firm; No. 1 white 4lc, No. 2 Corn—Firm; No. 1 white 41c, No. 2 white wike 41c, No. 3 white 41c, No. 2 white mixed 40½c, No. 3 white mixed 40½c, No. 2 yellow 41c, No. 3 mixed 40½c, No. 3 mixed 40½c, No. 3 mixed 40½c, No. 3 mixed 30½c, No. 3 mixed 30½c, No. 3 mixed 30½c, No. 3 mixed 30½c, No. 3 mixed 28½c, rejected 28@30c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$9.00, No. 2 \$8.00, No. 1 prairie \$7.50, mixed \$7.00, clover \$7.00.

Bran—Firm; local dealers are bidding \$13.25. re-43c for wagon rye, No. 2 45c.

ns-Wheat 16 cars, corn 17 cars, Chicago Live Stock Market. Chicago, February 26.—Hogs—To-day, 28,000; yesterday, 48,363; shipments, 13,024; left over, 7,000. Market active; best grades firm; others barely steady. Sales ranged light \$3.65@4.10, mixed \$3.80@4.20, heavy 4.05@4.35, rough \$3.85@4.00. Cattle—4,000. Market strong at yesterday's advance. Sheep—10,000.

New York Provisions. New York Provisions.

New York, February 26.—Butter—Recepits 8,086 packages; steady; Western dairy 3@15c, Western creamery 15@23c, Elgins 23c, Eggs—Recepits 1,561 packages; steady; Western 30@30½c, Southern 23@30c, Sugar—Raw quiet, fair refining 2 11-16c, centrifugal (26 test) 3c; refined steady; crushed 4 7-16@4%c, powdered 4 1-16@4%c, granulated 3 13-16@4c. Coffee—Quiet; No. 7, 16%c.

The Cincinnati Market. Cincinnati, February 26.—Flour—Steady Wheat—Quiet at 546544c. Corn—Easier at 424c. Oats—Easy at 31c. Rye—Easie at 574c. Provisions—Steady. Whisky at 57½c. Provisions—St Active; sales 887 barrels,

and 1/2 per cent. respectively. The gen-eral market was active and heavy after 10:15 o'clock. New York Central and Tobacco receded 14 per cent., Manhattan and Missouri Pacific %, Chicago Gas % Lead and Eric preferred %, and the res of the list, with few exceptions, 1/2 a/3.

American Express lost 2 per cent. but recovered 1 per cent. Canadim Pacific jumped 2 per cent. to 43½, American Cable ¾, and Laclede Gas ½. Toward 11 o'clock there was a diminution to the volume of trade, and a firmer tone was perceptible. Chicago rallied ½, Sugar ½, and the rest of the list a smaller fraction. The speculation continued in good tone up to 11:45 o'clock. Cordage shares being notably strong, and selling up 1½ for the guaranteed, and ¾ for for the common and preferred. Northwest preferred rose 2 per cent.; Erie preferred 1; Manhattan, Lead, and Peoria & Eastern ½, and other shares a smaller fraction. In the next fifteen minutes there was a reactionary tendency and Sugar fell off ¾, and Chicago Gas, L. & N. and Tobacco preferred ½ per cent. Speculation at 12 o'clock was dull and steady. Sales to noon 83,000.

Money. of the list, with few exceptions, 1,46%

Money. Money on call nominal at 11/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½.65½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong and higher with actual business in bankers' bills at 483¾.6 489 for demand, and at 487.6487½ for sixty days; posted rates 488.485½. Commercial bills at 486.6486¼. Silver certificates 60% bid; no sales. Bar silver 60%. Mexican dollars 483½. Mexican dollars 481/2 Bonds.

Government bonds strong. United States 5s registered 116; do coupon 116; do 4s registered 112%; do coupon 112½; do 2s registered 95; Pacific 6s of '95, 100.

Quotations On Stocks. Reported by James E. Berry, room 16 Indiana-polis Board of Trade. Open- High- Low- Clos St. Paul, com....
Missouri Pacific.
Union Pacific...
Western Union.
Jersey Central..
C., C., C. & St. uisville & Nash. Del., Lack. & West. 158

Edison Gen. Elec. Dis. & C. F. Co.... ee Coal Cordage Clearings In Various Cities. Clearings at the principal cities of the Inited States yesterday and for the corre-

New Orleans .

Indianapolis Clearings. Feb. 26.\$329,27730,330 DEATHS IN INDIANA.

W. C. Kocher, of Huntington-Levi Williams, a Pioneer-Others.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Huntington, Ind., February 26.-W. C. Kocher died at his home in this city this morning, age about seventy years. For ore than forty years he has been one of the most prominent of Huntington's business men, and at one time was editor of the Huntington Democrat.

Columbus, Ind., February 26.—Levi Williams, who is believed to have been the first white settler in Decatur county. but who for many years has resided in this county, died at his home, eight miles east of this city, Sunday night, at the age of sixty-eight.

Jacob Gohn, a well-known farmer, thirearthly love and the chill of its approach-

only three hours.

David Parker, age seventy-six, a pioneer elizare of Spencer county, died at his residence, six miles west of this city, yesterday. He leaves, living in the same neighborhood, two brothers, one age eighty, and the other eighty-two years, all prominent formers.

the other eighty-two years, an prominent farmers.
Logansport, February 26. — Elljah Gwinn, age sixty-four, one of the pioneer residents of Burlington, died Saturday night, making the fifth prominent citizen of that vicinity to die of la grippe within the past week. The other four were James Bowley. E. B. Timmons, Willard McGuire and Robert Johnston. Shelbyville, February 26. — George Booher, a farmer, this morning fell dead on the floor. He was fifty years old. Muncie, Ind., February 26.—Mary J. Glenn, age eighty, died suddenly last evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Abbott.

Judge John W. Black. Laramie, Wyo., February 26.—Judge John W. Black, of the Second judicial dis-trict of Wyoming, is dead at the age of forty-nine years. He was sick but two days and died of heart failure.

A Fire In Brooklyn. Brooklyn, N. Y., February 26.—Fire did \$50,000 damage to the city building to-day. Although the entire building was flooded with water, it is not believed that any with water, it is not believed that any of the records have been destroyed. Keeper Dunn and his family lived on the top floor of the City Hall building. Mrs. Dunn was too ill to be up. When the fire was discovered the halls were so filled with smoke that it was impossible for the family to escape by that way, and the only possibility of saving them was in the subduing of the fire. This was accomplished by skillful and daring work on the part of the firemen.

Tried To Settle a Divorce Suit. Greencastle, Ind., February 26 .- Pandeonium reigned in the National Hotel last night when Thomas Bivin, proprietor, opened a fusillade as a means of settling his wife's application for divorce. Four shots were fired, breaking the mirrors and pictures on the wall, but doing no further

Vienna, February 26.-A dispatch from constantinople says that, in five young Armenians were recently ar-rested and twenty-one of them were imprisoned. It is added that the arrests have produced a painful impression, which may lead to additional disturb-

In Memory of Fred Douglass. A meeting of colored people was held last night in Simpson Chapel to arrange for a meeting in memory of the late Fred-erick Douglass. The different social and political stations occupied by Douglass will supply topics for the speakers.

Saddlers and Roadsters. Active; sales \$87 barrels.

STOCKS, MONEY AND BONDS.

An Unsteady and Fluctuating Market—The Quotations.

New York, February 28—The stock market opened dull, but firm. The early trading showed no material changes outside of Chicago Gas and Sugar, both of AMUSEMENTS.

Olga Nethersole and "Camille." Nethersole is great. She seems to be of those who are born great, and to have the quality of those also who achieve reatness. Everything is in her favor Acting, which is so largely a question of temperament, finds in her a response vibrant to subtile feelings and apparently capable of the deeper response of tragic emotions. In the gamut called for by the character of Camille there was never a plays "up the stage" too much, and plays around the edges as distinguished from the center. She turns her back to the audience too much. She is too much in motion—not that she lacks repose, for epose she has—delicious repose—and btile air of subtile air of refinement which is always native and to the manner born. The peripatetic style is apparently deliberate method. It is a thing that will right itself in time, for manifestly such a tempera-ment as hers may be left alone to find the true way provided always, and only that its possessor do not mistranslate the recognition of her gifts and attainments-which, flaming so quickly in th heart, finds its expression in words o praise, to be laid at her feet like homage

-and so let egotism outstrip her art.
The idea that an essay on Camille should be written every time a new perlife, and ought to be frowned down. this view it is sufficient to say that the conception of the character is easily within Miss Nethersole's grasp, and, new to it though she is, she wears it like a well-fitting glove, though she is mistaken in the handling of it-if, indeed, this play ing up the stage and in off corners, with her back to the audience, belong only Camille. If it is Miss Nethersole's notion of effectiveness in the portrayal of emo-tion, then she is already beset by one of the dangers that lie in wait for such gifted creatures as she is. And hos gifted she is! In spite of this mistake and over-strained method, the soul of the character clothed her like a garment and from first to last she developed with an elegance, a positive grace, a pol-ish and sufficiency of finish that the fines flower of the best school, and the seasoned veteran of stage triumphs alike, might

Her Camille is a pearl, as Bernhardt's is a diamond. For those who love jewels, it is a question of taste as to which is the better. It is reported that Miss Nether-sole was last night laboring under severe indisposition. If so, it must have been a happy chance for Camille, and if it added to the languor and subdued light in which the whole character was shown, it surely only enhanced its beauty. There seemed a forenote of fate in her earliest as her latest manifestation. Her love at the moment of its brightest well-being as well as at the moment of its most exalted fervor had the lambent glow of a sacriicial fire. It suffused the whole impersonation with a beauty that took the rea on prisoner, that lifted Camille from the efinition which any catalogue of her attributes and environment makes, and set her apart with something of the sub-limated quality of a priestess. This Camille before her first appear-

ance has stood at the tribunal and had the verdict that has bid her go and sin streams from her face and surrounds her like an aureole, surrounds in the first fullness of several frequenciano more. The light of the pardon still possession as in the last act of renuncia tion. There was a purity in her passion that robbed it of sensuousness. Nothing could be more fervent than her attitudes, gestures and manner in expressing her love for Armand, but they were the atti tudes, gestures and manner of a woman purified by a holy love. There was no trace of grossness. On the other hand, the increasing illness that ends with death was shown forth throughout the play with a delicacy that banished from the feelings any element of repulsion. In short, throughout the two realistic phases Jacob Gohn, a well-known farmer, thirty-five years old, residing in the northern part of the county, fell dead in Taylors ville yesterday. He had not been well for a few days, and had been to a physician for medicine when death came.

Farmiand, Ind., February 26.—Elisha Mills, age nearty ninety-one, died last night, after an illness of several weeks. He was a member of the Flity-seventh Indiana Regiment during the war.

Redkey, Ind., February 26.—C. J. Connelly, postmaster at this place, died this morning from consumption. He had been one of the leading men of this place for many years. It is thought that his wife will be appointed to fill out the term.

Princeton, Ind., February 25.—Robert Anderson, one of the best known Irish citizens in this country, is dead, age seventy.

Rockport, Ind., February 26.—James venty.

Rockport, Ind., February 26.—James bahire, a farmer llving ten miles west of is city, died very suddenly yesterday. He fit home in his usual health to visit a rm in Warrick county, which he inmed to rent, and while passing an old ell on the farm, drank a cup of water om it. He took suddenly ill, and lived lity three hours.

Of Miss Nethersole's personality it is to be said that she is gifted in body as she is in mind and temperament. Rather above medium hight, she is well proportioned, lithe and slender, with still no suggestion of physical weakness; easy in carriage, yet with now and then what seemed to be just a hint of an ungraceful walk; full of shuous grace; a head that seems full of sinuous grace; a head that seems rather large from the breadth of brow, poised easily on graceful, yet strong shoulders; a wealth of wavy chestnut hair
-the hair of genius-with a touch of
golden brown in it; brown eyebrows, a

complexion of the rare delicacy that goes with this color of hair, enhanced by the most artistic makeup; a wide mouth like Trilby's and that like Trilby's has its "wide smile" touching all hearts; a brow, low and broad, clothed with power; an emotional temperament, plainly bespok en in the full face, and rather high cheel bones; a nose refined and sensitive; eyes that play little part in the work of delineation: a voice such as Lear loved in Cordelia "sweet and low," thoroughly womanly in its strongest note, speaking from the heart and not from the

s does a man's voice.
In her acting Miss Nethersole never poses. At no time does she strike an at titude nor anywhere does she make 'points.' She is not electrical. She disdains apparently every appeal that smacks of point or climax. The flowing sweep of beauty's impress, the rhythmi cadence of sympathy as it is wrought out from the inner soul of the work, the sincere message that speaks from first to ast dominate all her impersonation. She s interesting, then persuasive, then fascinating, then captivating, finally con-vincing, yet nowhere commanding or authoritative. But she has laid hold on greatness with the sure grasp of genius. She is clear-seeing enough to be sincere and to attain in some degree in her youth that which has crowned the age of endeavor—an ability to despise small means and methods, a serenity that can concern itself with the inner and hidden grace of things more than with their outward and visible form. Who shall say what are the possibilities of such a gifted creature as this?

Her costumes last night were things of grace and beauty, and yet they never dominated the woman. They were harmoni-ous to herself as well as to the character. The absence of jewels was somewhat nodamage. Bivin was disarmed and nobody was hurt.

More Armenians Arrested.

The absence of pure was sometimed to table, particularly in the fete scene, where a display of them is in character. The support was capable, Mr. Barrymore is not so young as he was nor so handsome, which is one way of saying that he has not all of his old grace. But he is such a thorough actor, in spite of his tendency to chew his words and get "throaty" in moments of passion, that he easily has his way. As Armand he was all that need be asked. The way the play was staged with the stock scen-ery was worthy of remark for its beauty and adequacy throughout. There was a very small and rather peculiar audie present. But no audience could fail to pay homage to this genius. Miss Nethersole's deserving would crowd the house in every part. To-night, "Frou-Frou" will be given. To-morrow afternoon "Camille" will be repeated, and to-morrow night for the last performance "The Transgressor" will be presented.

Vaudeville at English's. Stroh's vaudevilles opened a week's engagement at English's Opera House last night. The company is new as a whole, but not new individually to Indianapolis

weight dumb-bell lifter of the world." He weighs 125 pounds, and his greatest feat is lifting a dumb-bell, said to weigh 2,000 pounds, with lifting harness. To night he will attempt to lift the mammotl night he will attempt to lift the mammon dumb-bell with a man on each end of it, making the aggrégate weight about 2.300 pounds. The star of the troupe, Fougere, the French singer and dancer, did not appear. A physician's certificate read saying that should she leave her room it would endanger her health. The acts of Harris and Walters, old, but never losing their humor; Ward and Lynch, Irish comedians, and Edward and Josie Evans, excellent. The performence includes

in Jiles Button, the old countryman, a character seemingly fitted to his ability as an eccentric comedian. The character has the flavor of originality, and in dress and manner, piquancy of speech, and ready ways both in getting in and out of trouble, Kendall is not unlike a type of backwoods farmer frequently met with. There is little continuity of plot in the play; the piece is planned for fun-making, pure and simple. It pleased two large audiences in the Park Theater yesterday afternoon and night. Kendall has a fairly good voice, a resonant tone, and he sings several parodies on the popular songs of the day with good effect. Among the best of these is the parody on "And Her Golden Hair was Hanging Down Her Back." The soubrette is Miss Jennie Dunn, who sings and dances a German song in character. Included in the company are Jessie Bertram and Jean Delmar, the last-named of this city; Perkins D. Fisher, formerly of the "Cold Day" combination. and others. The engagement will close with the performance to-morrow night. afternoon and night. Kendall has a fair

"The South Before the War."

When the Empire Theater was opened three years ago the curtain rose on "The South Before the War." Since that time this play has been a favorite at the house. It drew large audiences yesterday at both performances. It is a unique show from the fact that nine-tenths of the actors in it are colored. The principal characters are taken by white men and women, bu the colored actors are the life of the the colored actors are the life of the show. There is only enough of a plot to introduce plantation melodies, dances and the camp-meeting scene, which is the best feature. The Imperial male quartet is the best the company has ever had. Performances will be given every afternoon and evening for the rest of the week.

The Sherwood Concert Such planists as William H. Sherwood visit Indianapolis all too rarely, so that it is to be regretted that the audience which heard him play last night in Y. M. C. A. Hall was not larger. It is still more to be regretted that Mr. Sherwood was so greatly annoyed by several whisperers in the back of the hall that twice he attempted to silence them by a March" failed to do this entirely, however. This march has been played in Indianapolis a number of times this season by visiting musicians, but Mr. Sherhis predecessors here. He does not play with the passion and abandon which cure for some planists popularity among even those who ordinarily care little for music of any kind. For this reason he more the artist's artist than the people's artist. Feeling and the power to expres it he has both in abundance and variety t he never transcends strict scholarly nits. To the inner circle of musicians who have a contempt for any seeking for effect in the sensational, Mr. Sherwood is esteemed as one who values his art too highly to lower it by "the cheap and easy task" of winning the applause of the injudicious

The perfect equality of his hands, and their independence of each other, are two marked characteristics of Mr. Sherwood's playing. Each finger has had its own separate and thorough training. What the music teachers call "cleanness" in even the most intricate passage-work is the result. Mr. Sherwood's touch is remarkably elastic and seems to bring out the very heart of the tone. Although the published program was long, and included an entire Beethoven sonata—the Appassionata, op. 57—Mr. Sherwood was recalled after the last number, the "Faust waltz" (Gounod-Liszt), which he gave magnificently, and responded with a Wienlawski waltz. Miss Mary D. Shedd and several of her pupils assisted in the concert. The perfect equality of his hands, and their independence of each other, are two

Europe the Theme. The first of a series of lectures will be given to-morow evening under the aus fornia-street M. E. church, entitled "Europe, Its Beauties and Its Blemishes." The lecture will be given by the Rev. Dr. Poucher, of DePauw University. It is the intention of those in charge to make the lecture as popular and entertaining as possible.

A Humorist Gives a Reading. Fred Emerson Brooks, the California numorist, gave a reading at the Seventh Presbyterian church last night. When he came to the city he forgot where he was billed to appear, and he had all the employes of the the hotel where he stayed trying to find out for him. He learned at last through a newspaper office, and ap-peared on time.

FOUGHT WITH BURGLARS. Two of Them Captured-Two Deputy

Sheriffs Shot. Council Bluffs, Ia., February 26.-Two of the men who burglarized the bank at Griswold, Ia., Sunday night, securing about \$550, and wrecking the vault, were captured here last night, while one got away. They were found in a hotel. The officers arrested John Reilly and James Wilson, and started for the jail. Another man followed and opened fire on the of-ficers, which was returned. Deputy Sheriff O'Brien was shot in the abdomen, and Reilly in the grein. The third robber es-caped. In searching the men at the jail, their pockets yielded a large number of postage stamps, and a quantity of small change, which fact convinces the of-ficers that the two men now under arrest are members of the gang that robbed the

Griswold Bank.
While the shooting was going on, mo torman Scullen met with a peculiar acci-dent. His train was in the vicinity of the fight, and just as he was about to seek the seclusion of the inside of his car, a bullet struck a building near by and, glancing, sped back and struck him between the eyes, cutting the flesh to the bone. At the jail the men who are under arrest refused to talk on the subject of the robbery. In regard to the shooting, they state that they were scared and did not know that the men with whom they were fighting were officers, and that they shot, as they supposed, to defend thei

New Orleans, February 26.—At noon to-day Rex, the king of the carnival appeared, in a grand pageant, based upo cenes and incidents from Fergus Hume's 'Chronicles of Fairyland; Fantastic Tales For Old and Young." There were twenty magnificent tableaux in the procession, but the king was accompanied by a great army of warriors, including the carnival court, household guards, mounted and or foot, mounted Arabian guards, who accompanied His Majesty from the East, and a large military escort. The weather is delightful, and the streets everywhe along the route were packed with spec tators.

A Minnesota Bank Closed. Lake City, Minn., February 26.—The Merchants' Bank is closed, and in the hands of the public examiner. Proceedings have been taken to annul its charter. R. H. Moore has been appointed receiver. No information is obtainable as to the cause of the failure, the stockholders being ignorant up to the last moment of the state of affairs. The bank exampler has found that Perceiver Helmonth aminer has found that President Holmes had loaned himself between \$30,000 and \$40,000, while the capital stock was but \$50,000 and the surplus but \$40,000. Le gally he could have loaned but \$9,000. The bank will be dissolved.

Cheap Bread at Brookville. Brookville, Ind., February 28.—The bakers of this city have entered into an agreement to sell two loaves of bread audiences. It has several strong acts, particularly that of F. W. Stroh. Mr. agreement to sell two loaves of bread Stroh styles himself "the champion light- for 5 cents, each loaf to weigh one pound.

SOLDIER OF THE CRIMEA.

MANY YEARS SHELTERED IN THE

RUSH COUNTY ASYLUM.

The Hinshaw Tragedy Recalled-Lacking Adequate Means of Escape-Took Possession of the Postoffice-Other News.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Rushville, Ind., February 26 .- An intersting inmate of the county asylum is Evan Reese, a Welshman, seventy-six rears old. Mr. Reese was a private soldier in the Sixteenth Welsh Fusilliers during the Crimean war, and he fought in the battles of Balaklava, Ingerman and Sevastopol. Coming to America in 1861, he found employment as a skilled workman in the steel-mills of Pittsburg, making as much as \$15 a day, all of which he spent in drink. Losing his posi-tion on account of his intemperate habits, he came West and located in this county. Additional misfortune pursued him, and eventually he landed in the ounty asylum, which has been his home for years past. Reese is now a strong emperance advocate and church mem per. Although he was over forty years old before he learned the English tongue, he is one of the best and keenest-witted speakers of the local temperance orators. Frequently on Sundays the old man walks nine miles to and from this city.

THE HINSHAW TRAGEDY. The Body To Be Exhumed For Post

Special to The Indianapolis News. Danville, Ind., February 26.—Coroner Barnhill, in company with Mr. Hinshaw and Drs. Dryden, of Clayton, and Fletcher and Woodard, of Indianapolis, to-day, went to Winchester, to hold a post-mortem over the body of Mrs. Hinshaw, which has lain in a vault since it was taken there five weeks ago. This examination is held in accordance with the agreement made

the day Mr. Hinshaw was examined before the coroner. It is claimed that through this examination medical experts will be able to determine whether or not Mrs. Hinshaw could walk or speak after receiving the fatal wound.

Rush and Fayette In One Circuit. Special to The Indianapolis News. Rushville, Ind., February 26.—There has been a movement in this city ever since the Legislature met to place Rush and Fayette counties in the same judicial cir-Rush and Decatur countles are no in the same circuit, and having about the same Republican vote, a bitter fight has always been waged by both counties for the nomination for judge. If Rush county was placed in a circuit with Fayette the Republican vote in Rush would beat that of Fayette, giving the nomination for judge to the aspirant from Rush. The majority of the Greensburg bar disap-prove of the change, although it has a strong following in Rush county. An effort will be made to effect a change.

Oldest Man In Cass County. Special to The Indianapolis News. Logansport, Ind., February 26 .- The oldest resident of Cass county has been dis-covered by Assessor John Banta, of Jef-ferson township. His name is John Burke, and in reply to a query as to his age, he said: "Well, I was born in Virginia in 1792, but, in order to make sure, put me down an even hundred. the Pan-Handle Railroad Company, and he has been a resident of this community for over sixty years. He is still in good Chesterton, was appointed receiver for the health and spirits and has remarkable possession of his faculties. He is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, inhabitants

Competition In the Gas Field. Special to The Indianapolis News. Wabash, Ind., February 26.—The City Council last night granted the Wabash Fuel Company a twenty year franchise, the company giving bond for the com-pletion of the work during the present gas to the city from the Grant county fields, in competition with the present company. It has already leased considerable territory in Grant county. Al-though the domestic rates will be as high as those charged by the old company, factories will be supplied 2 cents per 1 000

feet cheaper. A rate war is inevitable. Lacking Adequate Means of Escape. Special to The Indianapolis News. Lafayette, Ind., February 26.—The Council committee, at last night's meeting, reported that but two of the hotels of this city had complied with the State law in regard to providing fire escapes for their guests. They also reported that many of the halls used for dancing par-ties, secret societies, etc., were entirely without provision for escape from the upper stories, in case of fire. The com-mittee recommended that the superin-endent of police enforce the State law

and require the property-owners to provide adequate means of escape. Took Possession of the Postoffice. Special to The Indianapolis News. Special to The Indianapolis News.
Frankfort, Ind., February 26. — Clint
Moore was brought here at 3 o'clock this
morning and lodged in jail. He lives at
Colfax. Yesterday evening, while partly
intoxicated, he attempted to run amuck,
and to annihilate Postmaster Harbaugh. Finally he took a stand in the postoffice, and, with knife in one hand and revolver in the other, he defied the citizens to en ter the building. Eventually he was ar-rested by special officer Dunbar. The at-tention of the Government will be called

Burial of the Inte Judge Vinton. Special to The Indianapolis News. Lafayette, Ind., February 26.—The fu eral of Hon. David P. Vinton, deceased erday afternoon, was largely atdence, conducted by the Rev. J. H. W Blake, of the Episcopal church. Th floral offerings were very beautiful. Th pall-bearers were Hon. John M. LaRue Hon. Robert P. Davidson, Robert Sample, Samuel C. Curtis, Augustus Carnahan and Thomas J. Levering. The remains were placed in Springvale cen

o Moore's interference with the

States mail.

Ten Licensed Saloons. Broad Ripple, Ind., February 26.—The largest and most enthusiastic mass-meeting ever held in this part of Marion all were in favor of the bill. This (Washington) township new has ten licensed saloons within its borders, and the residents

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair. ·DR:



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fre

40 YEARS THE STANDARD

are becoming aroused. The voice of the people will be heard through strong petiions to the House and Senate. Two Men Fatally Scalded.

Portland, Ind., February 26.—Word has been received that Oliver Lockwood and Albert Dougherty were fatally scalded today in the Nottingham township oil field by the manhead of a boiler blowing out. The men were covered with steam and coiling water, and their flesh was fairly

cooked Relief of Nebraska Sufferers Muncle, Ind., February 26.—Mayor Cromer has called a mass-meeting of citizens to meet at the court-house to-

hight to take steps toward assisting the Nebraska sufferers. Committees will be

selected to make a canvass soliciting cash, food and clothing. At least a carload will be donated by Muncie. A Plucky Freight Conductor. Wabash, Ind., February 26.—While a Wabash freight train was passing through the suburbs of this city the aboose was stoned by hoodlums, Conductor Woods was struck and sever-ely bruised. The conductor thereupon stopped the train and gave chase to the assailants, firing several shots as they fled to the woods.

Embezzlement Charge Dismissed. Salem, Ind., February 26.—The prose-cutor has dismissed the charge of embez-zlement preferred against William M. Windstandley, of Bedford, because of defective papers. It is alleged that the presecution will be renewed in Lawrence

county. The prosecution grew out of the failure of the Bedford Bank. Superb Butter Makers. Wabash, Ind., February 25.—There were forty-nine exhibits of butter during the eeting of the Wabash County Farmers' Institute, and first premium was shared by Mrs. Aaron Siner and Mrs. George Reeves, who each scored 97 2-3 points. Mrs. J. W. English took second prize, standing two points less.

standing two points less. Fined For Selling Questions.

Shelbyville, Ind., February 26.—Charles Hurste, teacher of the Lewis Creek schools, arested for selling teachers' examination questions, appeared by proxy before 'Squire Craycraft, yesterday afternoon, and was fined a total of \$25 and costs on one charge. The other case against him was dismissed.

Blinded For Life. Terre Haute, Ind., February 26.-While John Supp, employed as a wiper at the Vandalia round-house, was cleaning an engine, a hose used in conveying steam so as to create an extra draught broke loose and the full force of the steam struck him in the face. It is supposed that Supp is blinded for life.

A Wedding at Columbus. Special to The Indianapolis News. Columbus, Ind., February 26.—Orlando May, son of ex-County Treasurer Will-iam May, and present deputy county treasurer, and Miss Nannie, only d of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Snyder, have been united in marriage. Both are representatives of prominent families

A New Telephone Project. Special to The Indianapolis News. Linton, Ind., February 26.—A telephone system is to be established in this county, connecting Linton, Worthington, Bloomfield, Lyons and Switz City. Already about \$1,100 has been subscribed. An Indianapolis company is heading the John | project.

> A Receiver Appointed. Special to The Indianapolis News. Valparaiso, Ind., February 26 .- On the petition of Cincinnati, Chicago and Indi-anapolis creditors, Arthur J. Bowser, of

American brass-works at Porter. The assets and liabilities are not known. Fatally Kicked. Special to The Indianapolis News. English, Ind., February 26.—William Mackey was kicked in the face by an unruly stallion this morning, while he was grooming the animal, and his jaw was

and one eye was knocked out. Mackey can not live Linton His Chosen Home.

Linton, Ind., February 26.—Phillip H. Penna, the newly elected president of the United Mine Workers of America, is here receiving the congratulations friends. Mr. Penna will make this place his future home. Cut Down By the Ice.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Madison, Ind., February 26.—The ice moved heavily to-day. The ferry boat Abbott crossed to Milton at noon, and upon returning was cut down by the ice sinking in nine feet of water. There was no other damage. Dropped Dead While Ironing.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Lafayette, Ind., February 26.—Last evening, while engaged in ironing, Mrs. Caroline Hauser, sixty-seven years old, dropped dead. Death was caused by A Relative of Senator Hill. Valparaiso, Ind., February 26.—John E. Hill, of Fillmore, N. Y., a student of the

body is seeking his life. He is a distant relative of Senator Hill. Fatally Injured. Special to The Indianapolis News. Elwood, Ind., February 26.—The three-year-old son of Roe Carr was fatally inured by a piece of timber striking him on the head, crushing his skull.

Minor Business Failure

Normal School, has been placed under re-straint because of his mania that some-

Laporte, Ind., February 26.—George H. Carter, dealer in wall paper and painters supplies, has made an assignment to O. mann. Liabilities, \$4,000; assets

F nothing ails your Skin, Scalp or Come plexion nothing ever will if you habitually use Woodbury's Facial Soap.

It is prepared by dermatologist John H. Woodbury and contains soothing, healing, preserving elements, that 20 county came off last night in this place in behalf of the Nicholson bill. Party preferences were lain aside, and as a unit

1 ROFESSIONAL. DRS. COUGHLAN & WILSON DENTISTS. All scientific processes for rapid, painless and complete dentistry. Crown and bridge work Fine artificial reeth, Painless extracting, etc. Ladies' entrance on Ohio St. Office on ground floor, Denison Hotel.

Dr. J. A. SUTCLIFFE SURGEON 95 East Market Street, . . Indianapolus Telephone:-office, 491



WAGON WHEAT, 510 ACME MILLING COMPANY, 352 West Washington Street.

49th Statement

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of Hartford, Conn.

Net assets, January 1, 1894..... RECEIVED IN 1894.

DISBURSED IN 1894.

nts .\$4,273,874 99

turned to policy holdapsed and policies 659,701 33

Total to policy-holders.\$6,198,991 52 ommissions to agents, salaries, medical ex-aminers' fees, printadvertising, le-real estate and

Balance net assets, Dec. 31, 1894..\$60,546,398 36

Loans upon stocks and bonds....... 12,300 00
Premium notes on policies in force. 1,259,444 15
Cost of real estate owned by the Cost of United States and other Cost of bank and railroad stocks .. 3,793 06 Agents' ledger balances.

deferred premiums... 203,253 01 - 1,688,526 97

Ratio of expenses of managemento receipts in 1894..... cies in force Dec. \$1, 1894, 65,979.

JACOB L. GREENE, President.

JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-President. DWARD M. BUNCE, Secretar DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary

C. P. GREENE, General Agent, 76 Commercial Club Building, Indianapolis, Ind. ROBERT H. KELLOGG, District Superintendent Agencies, Cincinnati, O.

GRAND-To-NIGHT MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE Ill make her first appearance in this city unde the direction of Marcus R. Mayer and supported by Maurice Babrymore. To-Might-"FROU-FROU,"

Wednesday matines—"Camille." Wednesday eve—"The Transgressor."

PRICES—Night: Orobestra and side boxes, 1.50; dress circle, \$1; halcony (reserved, 75c; alcony (admission), 50c; gallery, 25c. Matines; rehestra and side boxes, 75c; dress circle. 50c;

ENGLISH'S-TO-NIGHT Best Reserved Seats, 50c.

STROH'S VAUDEVILLES The Great FOUGERE and Twenty Others

PRICES - Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c;

ANNA EVA FAY

in a scientific Seance on SPIRITUALISM and THEOSOPHY opular Prices-All lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c

This Afternoon and To-Night EZRA KENDALL Supported by an All-Star Company in A PAIR OF KIDS

EMPIRE LADIES' ENTRANCE ON DELAWARE ST.

Thursday-"The Slar of State."

TO-NIGHT at 8 Whallen & Martelle's

South Before the War SEE THE CAMP-MEETING SCENE March 7, 8, 9-Dr. Callen, Mesmerist.

Y. M. C. A. HALL MISS MARY HAINES MASTER CHANDLER CONNETT, The Boy Orator, and others.

Admission, 25c. Tickets now on sale at the

THE MONTEFIORE LECTURE COURSE

GRAND CONCERT -BY THE-

PENPLE QUARTET CLUB

PLYMOUTH CHURCH Thursday Evening, February 28. Admission Twenty-Pive Cents.

kets on sale at D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s se ticket for last three numbers, 50c.

AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER.

REPORT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INDIANAPOLIS AFFAIRS.

Various Sections of the Charter Changed By the Committee-Effect of the Amendments On the Present Law.

members of the police or fire forces for any criminal offense or neglest of duty, and gives the commissioners power to inflict punishment, and to act as court for the investigation of any delinquency on the part of a subordinate. Section 14, which was originally Section 12, gives the commissioners of public safety power to detail regular patrolmen or firemen for special duty within the city, or at any place in the county, providing that the person or corporation thus served shall pay the same rate per day as is paid to the regular members of the force.

These details may be made even when not asked for. The commission may swear in additional policemen or firemen, who shall obey the rules and regulations and have all the powers and privileges of regular members of the forces. Such persons may be removed at any time without notice and without assigning cause.

Section 15, originally 13, provides for the The House committee on the affairs of Section 15, originally 13, provides for the payment and prescribes the duties of the county treasurer, He is to receive an annual salary of \$3,990 and 5 per cent. on the amount of delinquent taxes collected by him. This is his total compensation. He is required to keep an account of what he receives and on the first day of each month to receive to the controller. the city of Indianapolis has reported favorably House bill 265 with many imendments. This is the bill amending the city charter. The report of the com mittee is made a special order for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The first section of the bill prescribes the method by which territory may be annexed to T, 505, 758 41

467, 831, 958 00

the city. When such territory lies within the corporate limits of another city or town, an appeal is granted to any person who may feel aggreed, who may file his remonstrance against such annexation in the Circuit or Superior Courts of the country within ten days after the publicacounty within ten days after the publication provided for in Section 37 of the charter. The proper city official shall be

notified of the hearing of the remonstrance, and the city shall be the defendant. The case is to be tried by the Court, without a jury. If the Court shall find that less than 75 per cent. of the propertyowners in the territory have remonstrated, that the annexation will be for the interests of the city and will cause the interests of the city and will cause no injury to the property-owners in the territory sought to be annexed, he shall order the annexation to take place. If more than 75 per cent. of the property-owners are found to have remonstrated,

the reason for his action. The most important provision of this section is that giving the mayor power to revoke the license of any one who has wilfully violated the terms and conditions of the license, or who has done or authorized any act in violation of the law or ordinances of the city relating to the business licensed. Of course, this can only be done after a proper notice and hearing. He may also disapprove special items in appropriation ordinances without invalidating the whole ordinance. Appointments are to be made to subordinate positions in accordance with the civil service reform idea.

accordance with the civil service reform idea.

Section 4, amending Section 56 of the charter, relates to the department of law. It provides for city attorney, who shall have charge of the legal business of the city and shall be paid a salary of \$3,000 a year. All fees and perquisites, except for prosecuting violators of city ordinances, shall be collected by him and paid into the treasury once a week. His salary is in full of all services. He is to have a deputy and such other assistants as he may be authorized by ordinance to employ. No judgment against the city shall be enforcible except out of moneys appropriated for that jurpose. But the mayor and Common Council may be compelled by mandate to levy, collect and appropriate money for the payment of judgment.

City Work.

City Work. There is a new section in the bill as amended, No. 5, which makes it the duty of the Board of Public Works, whenever and indorsed the proposed amendments and indorsed the propositions that the Republicant ticket be placed in the first treasury of the city, or by assessments, for the property benefited by the work, to cause it to be done either by independent contract or by employes of the board. When it is done by independent contract, the contractors shall give preference to the contractors shall give preference to the residents of said city in hiring employes. Section 6 is also new. It requires the board to have complete drawings and specifications of any work to be done, and to advertise in one daily or weekly newspaper in the city once each week for two weeks, giving full description of the work and calling for sealed bids. Bidders must swear that they have entered into no combination or collusion

tion of the work and calling for sealed bids. Ridders must swear that they have entered into no combination or collusion with any other bidders to keep up prices or to keep down the number of bidders. If it shall appear that any bidder is guilty of such conduct, he shall forfeit his bid and the contract shall be re-let. The original Section 5 of the bill becomes Section 7, and it has to do with the subject of street improvement. Notice of resolutions for street improvement shall be published, remonstrances heard, and when such a resolution is confirmed or modified, it will be final and conclusive on all persons, unless within ten days thereafter one-half of all the resident free-holders upon such street or alley shall remonstrate against the improvement. In which case it shall not take place unless by ordinance within sixty days after passed by a two-thirds vote of the Council and approved by the mayor. Sections 6 and 7 become Sections 8 and 9 in the amended bill, and they provide for the assessment for street improvement against individual property-owners and for the delivery of the assessment roil to the finance department. No work shall be accepted until the contracts shall have filed with the board an affidavit of one or more persons knowing the facts that the work has been done according to contract and specifications.

Resessment Collections.

The new Sections 9 revetiles for the collections.

Assessment Collections. The new Section 9 provides for the collection of assessment for street improve-ments. The whole amount assessed against any individual becomes due upon his failure to pay any installment, prin-ciple or interest. The city incurs no liability for such default, but the contractor or the holder of improvement bonds may enforce his claim in any court of competent jurisdiction. But attorney's fees recovered shall not exceed \$5 if the amount due is paid or tendered within ten days after service of the summons, ten days after service of the summons, and in no case shall they exceed the amount of the assessment. If the amount is not paid within the ten days and the assessment exceeds \$50, the attorney's fees shall not exceed 10 per cent. on the first \$100 and 5 per cent. on the excess thereof. No suit shall be brought to foreclose an improvement lien until the property holder has been notified of the claim against him.

Section 8 is amended so as to read

close an improvement lien until the property holder has been notified of the claim against him.

Section 8 is amended so as to read Section 18 and it provides for the sweeping and sprinkling of paved streets, the letting of contracts for the work, the addresses will be given by the rector of Christ church, the Rev. J. H. Ranger. Next week the Rev. Robert S. Barrett, D. D., seneral missioner, will conduct its assessed against the lots along the street, and the property-owners are also to pay for sprinkling street crossings. The sweeping bills are to be paid out of the funds from the treasury. The Council in fixing the tax levy for a year shall make it enough to raise an amount sufficient to meet the annual estimate of the board for street sweeping expenses, which amount shall be appropriated to the use of the board. Any number of streets and alleys may be included in one contract or the board may include in one resolution or contract, the streets as to which the epoclifications are not uniform. The contracts were made.

B. Section 12, which was Section 10 before amendment, makes no serious change in the duties of the treasurer, and the department of finance or in the rights of contractors, and the liabilities of the city in relation to street sprinkling assessments. Those assessments are payable on the first Monday in November for any one year. Street sprinkling and the department of one that many not be paid on the installment plans.

Section 11s amended to be Section 12. It provides for the trial and punishment of court to provide for his new wife. The Court the released them.

PREPARATIONS MADE BY THE MAENNERCHOR SOCIETY.

Elaborate Scenic Effects and Decorations - Arrangements For Preventing a Jam of Carriages-

each month to receipt to the controller for the amount collected by him during The Health Officials. Section 16, which was originally Section 14, has to do with the health department. There are to be three commissioners appointed by the mayor, who shall be physicians of good standing. Each is to receive a salary of \$100 a year. They are to have charge of all matters relating to the public health, including the City Hospital, dispensary and all other city charities. They are to appoint the superinities. They are to appoint the superintendents of the hospitals and dispensary, and also a city sanitarian, who is to have a salary of not more than \$2,000 a year, and who shall give his whole time to the business of his office. He is to have im-mediate control and direction of the san-itary police, and is to have general direction of the sanitary affairs of the city

mediate control and direction of the sanitary police, and is to have general direction of the propertyowners are found to have remonstrated, the annexation shall not take place unless the Court shall be of the opinion that it is necessary to the material prosperity and the safety of the inhabitiants of the annexing city. The judgment of the Court is final. Pending the proceedings, the territory, if it be unplated ground, or that if less than two-thirds of the qualified voters of the city or town in which the territory lies, shall not be deemed a part of the annexing city. If the judgment is for annexation provision is made for oarrying it into effect. If it is adverse, there can be no further annexation proceedings involving the same territory for two years. An unannexed corporate town lying within the limits of a city desiring to annex it shall not be entitled to police or fire protection from the city without paying for it. The same rule is to apply to street sweeping and sprinkling and sewer privileges. In case of dispute about the terms upon which service may be had, the circuit judge is majority of the property-owners therein, but they are not to be relieved from any municipal indebtedness existing before disannexation.

The Mayor's Duties.

Section 3, amending Section 45 of the mayor, It makes him the responsible executive head of the city, though he may not remove any person from office without sending a message to the Council giving the reason for his action. The most important provision of this section is that giving the mayor power to revoke the license of any one who has wifully violated the terms and conditions of the sanitary affairs of the city and full power and to be prepared to the council giving the mayor power to revoke the license of any one who has wifully violated the terms and conditions of the count shall make out a roll containing the mayor of the council giving the mayor power to revoke the license of any one who has wifully violated the clerms and conditions of the county of the c property, and certify the same delivering one copy to the city controller and the other to the treasurer of the county. The provisions for the collection of assessment, the issuing of bonds and all other regulations in regard to street or sewer improvement assessments shall govern work under this section. The Board of Public Works is given power to appropriate and condemn any property, real or personal, whether within or without the city, when necessary to carry out such work or improvement. Or the board may purchase the same in the behalf of the city. Section 17, which is an emergency clause, becomes Section 18.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE. Some of Gowdy's Election Law

Amendments Approved. central committee last evening, Chairman Gowdy, presented his proposed amend-ments to the election law as follows: To column; to preserve all the ballots; to pro-vide a penalty for failure to construct proper booths; to substitute the pencil for the stamp and to return place the Republican ticket in the first Work.
for the stamp and to return to the old method of stamping. The committee discussed the proposed amendments that all parties should have watchers at

the polls. The other amendments were rebenevolent institutions was not discussed. benevolent institutions was not discussed. Nicholas Filbeck, member of the committee from the Eighth district, had a few words to say about the Nicholson bill. He thought that its passage would be a bad thing for the party. A member of the committee from the northern part of the State thought that the party would lose votes if the bill were not passed.

Mr. Overstreet, of the advisory committee, said that he thought the meeting was called together to take steps in reference to the caucus action. Chairman

ence to the caucus action. Chairman Gowdy, said that he regarded that matter as settled by the action of the last caucus. Mr. Hardy, suggested that a resolution might be adopted sustaining the action of the caucus on the patronage question. Chairman Gowdy, replied that he did not believe such action would be good party

BABES IN JEOPARDY.

So Says the Coroner In Speaking of the Baby Farm.

to the Board of Health: "I desire to call your attention to a baby farm that exists at No. 18 Mill street, and conducted by Mrs. Louisa Jones. A child has recently died at this place, and I am reliably informed that there have been a number of deaths at this place within the past two years, whether because of neglect, ignorance or from criminal intent, the fact still remains that these babies have died under fore or less suspicious circumstances.
"Believing that the interests of the come munity and the health of infants can be better subserved in other ways, I would respectfully suggest that steps be taken to require Mrs. Jones to cease caring for infants at her residence. I am thoroughly satisfied that she is not able to properly care for bables, and a close inspection of her premises has satisfied me that the lives of infants taken there are placed in great leopardy."

The baby that died at the Mill-street baby farm a week ago has been buried by undertaker Willis at the expense of the woman who runs the baby farm, all her endeavors to have it buried at the expense of the township having falled. munity and the health of infants can be

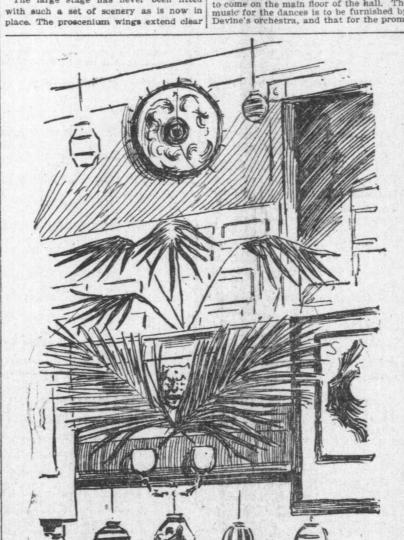
Lenten Services.

The clericus of the Episcopal church has arranged for a series of noon-day union Lenten services at Christ church. These services will be given at 12 o'clock and

the large stage has never been fitted to come on the main floor of the hall. a fitting place for masks and mummery.

told. They see Cinderella going to the ball in her golden coach; the Sleeping Beauty, with her handsome Prince; Puss in Boots, Bluebeard, with his wives, Little Red Riding Hood and the wolf, and all the characters that live and move a child's brain. The dream is dispelle The Entertainment.

The last branch of evergreen has been put in place, the last nail has been driven, and the electric lights have been tried and found satisfactory. Everything is readiness for the carnival of the Maennerchor to-night. Tomlinson Hall has never looked prattier or daintier than it does at present. It is ablaze with electric lights, gorgeous with many flowers and much evergreen, and it has been converted into a fitting place for masks and mummery. by the advent of Prince and Princess



SECTION OF THE GALLERY.

Irside of it is a red baize curtain that for the carnival was first discussed, a picture of the model of the scenery was published in The News. That model was followed exactly. The center of the stage is occupied by a flight of steps leading from a ruined palace. Under them is a gate, through the bars of which one gets a glimpse into the country beyond. There are huge trees, with out-spreading arms and broken pillars, signs of the former greatness of the palace. The stage has hides the splendor behind. When the plan for the carnival was first discussed, a

In the Corridors. Most of the decoration is in the corridors. The floors are covered with white cloth, the windows are draped with soft white cloth and in the center of each panel that hides the windows there is a mask that holds the cloth together. Around the top and the sides of these panels evergreen is trailed, and smilax is hanging down. The doorways at the side of the hall are hung with evergreen and red roses, from which hang builts of electric lights in various colors. All of the gas fixtures in the hall have been taken down and electric lights put in the place. This work has been done by George Rubens. He says that the hall is now fitted with five hundred electric lights, and that five miles of wire have been used in putting them in place.

and that five miles of wire have been used in putting them in place.

The front part of the hall is decorated with banks of evergreens and flowers and palms in pots. The stairways have been covered in to keep out draughts and storm doors have been placed both above and below. Underneath the balconies hundreds of Chinese lanterns have been suspended. At intervals along the front of the balconies there are masks from which palms spread their leaves. There are rugs hanging down over the balconies, and back of the seats there are Japanese parasols and Chinese lanterns.

During the performance the large electric lights in the body of the hall will not be lighted. When the Prince makes his entrance with the Princess, the lights will be turned on, and the grand march will begin to the promenade music of the Military band, which will occupy section A, of the east balcony, near the stage. The Dance Orchestra will occupy section K, in the middle of the east balcony, It was placed here after the rehearsal, when it was found that the sound was best distributed from this point.

Perfection Achieved.

Perfection Achieved. At the last rehearsal there was not a single hitch. Everything passed off smoothly, and gave great promise of a

successful entertainment to-night. A number of distinguished people have promised to be present—Governor and Mrs. Matthews, Mayor and Mrs. Denny, Speaker Adams of the House, and Mrs. Adams, and many others.

The sale of tickets indicates an attendance of from 1500 to 1800 which present ance of from 1,500 to 1,800, which number can be nicely accommodated in the hall.

There will be plenty of room for all. Superintendent Powell has detailed a number of police officers under command of a captain to do duty at the hall, and the carriages will be kept in order, and a jam prevented. Carriages must approach from the east when coming to the hall.

After the carnival, and leaving the hall, they may approach from the east. There will only be the one entrance to the hall, the main one in Market street. The side entrance on Delaware street will be closed entrance.

entirely.

The lunch at midnight will be served in The lunch at midnight will be served in the east corridor. Arrangements have been made for seating 140 people at one time. Persons who have received invitations, and have got their tickets need not take the invitations to the hall. Only the tickets will be necessary. The coupons should be retained by the person holding the ticket. It is expected that over 600 people will be masked. Officially, there will be 120 people with masks. Besides these a large number of people have been provided with fancy costumes by a costumer from Cincinnati.

The Entertainment.

The Entertainment. The Entertainment.

The entertainment will begin at 9 o'clock, and it is thought will last until one 11:30. Besides the overture there posure, but will investigate the case.

enades by the Indianapolis Military Band. Between each dance there will be a prom-

Waltz-"Blue Danube .Strauss Promenade-"Schmeichel Katzen"

...Bennet ..Walker ..Sousa Society Minuet-"A la Burkharde" Promenade—"Pretty as a Picture". Catlin Two-Step—"High School Cadet". Sousa Promenade—"Lohengrin". Wagner Waltz—"Robin Hood". DeKoven Promenade—"Italians in Algiers". Rossini Quadrille (Lancers)—"Wang". Morse Promenade—"Do Carlos". Verdi Two-Step—"Liberty Bell". Sousa Promenade—"Unanita". Suppe

Waltz—"Carey" Holmes
Promenade—"Niebelungen" Wagner
Yorke—"Enchantment" Bennet
Promenade—"Spring Song" Mendelssohn
Kehraus—"Lewison der Letzste"
Sprenghorn Promenade—"Gute Nacht" ... Loeschhorn No dancing will be permitted during the promenades.

WILLIAM M. HAAG DEAD. Well Known Druggist-Two Weeks Sick With Jaundice.

William M. Haag, who, for many has owned the drug store in the Enter-prise Hotel, in Massachusetts avenue, died at 9:20 a.m. to-day, after two weeks' ill-ness, of jaundice. Mr. Haag was fortytwo years old, and leaves a widow and one child, a son ten years old. He was an upright business man, genial in his friendships and esteemed by all who knew

Mrs. Herman Martens, age sixty, wife of Herman Martens, Sr., died at her home, 486 Ash street, this morning. She had been sick for over a year.

Police Court Cases. The examination of Charles Thompson, keeper of the North Indianapolis road-house, who assaulted Constable Rader in Jay's slaoon last Sunday, was held in Po-lice Court this morning. After the evi-dence had been heard, Thompson's case was submitted, and he was held for grand jury action in the sum of \$2,000. William Jones, implicated in the same assault, was held in bonds of \$1,000. Fred Phillips was field in bonds of \$1,000. Fred Finings, a waiter at Thompson's, was fined and sent to the work-house on Sunday, for giving away liquor on the Sunday the assault occurred. His case was appealed to the Criminal Court.

Found Dead In His Room. George Freeman, age twenty-seven, was found dead yesterday in the room where he slept, in the rear of the saloo at 296 West Sixth street. The corone learned that the dead man had been at the City Hospital, where he had been

Highest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

READY FOR THE CARNIVAL will be three selections by the orchestra before the curtain goes up. The performance is supposed to be the dreams of

two children. Straying into the gardens of the palace, they fall asleep on a bed of flowers. In their dreams they live the fairy tales that have so often been TOMIANSON HALL. TOMLINSON HALL.

> New Specifications Admitting Vari ous Curbs and Bermudez Asphalt To Competition-No Sub-Contracts Hereafter.

The custodian of Tomlinson Hall and his three colored janitors were before the Board of Public Works this morning. The mayor was also present. The sub ordinates had taken offense because their chief had reported that they would not work. They entered a denial and made at the building, and that there had been intimations that money had been used to secure favors. They declined to specify or make any more definite statement. or make any more definite statements along this line, but said, for one thing, that Wheat had shown partiality in providing for political conventions of his own faith. They laid upon Wheat all the blame for the unclean condition of the building. In turn, Wheat repeated his charges that the men would not obey or-ders; refused to work on Sunday; went home in the middle of the afternoon, and were, in brief, as independent as "a hog

was the business of the janitors and the custodian to keep Tomilison Hall clean, whether it took one hour or twenty-four a day. The men must obey orders, and if a day. The men must obey orders, and if they have grievances they may appeal to the board. The board said that the hall must be kept clean, and that the proper persons would be found if they are not already at command. As to the more serious charges the board will investigate, and, if necessary, there will be removals. The mayor agreed with the board that there was no room for incompetent or unwestly employees.

NEW SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED. Parkhurst Curb No Longer Exclu-

sively To Be Used. The Board of Public Works to-day adopted new specifications for improved streets as prepared by City Engineer Brown. Parkhurst curb is no longer exder the Sullivan board. Any com curb and gutter coming up to the re-quirements as specified will be consid-ered. Trinidad, Pitch lake and Bermudez asphalt, or their equal, are admitted to competition. The minimum size of paving brick was fixed at 2½ by 4x8 inches. A variation of 14 of an inch is allowed No Sub-Contracts.

contracting is positively prohibited. The bad work recently disclosed was all atributed by the contractors to their

contractors rush their work beyond the capacity of the city's regular inspectors, the city may employ additional inspectors at the cost of the contractors.

THE GRAND—Olga Nethersole in "Frontenation of the Contractors of The board also provides that, in cas The Width of Capitol Avenue.

The width of Capitol avenue, north, is now receiving attention. The board found comparatively little difficulty in establishing a uniform width of seventy feet from Twelfth to Twenty-second street, but above the last-named street the width is now sixty feet. The additional ten feet wanted is to come off of the east side lots. The owners protest because it will reduce the width of their lots to 122 feet. The board holds that all the property fronting the street will be improved by the action contemplated.

IN THE SUBURBS.

Mapleton. There is considerable measles, scarla-ina, chickenpox and grip in the suburb. The Epworth League last evening gave a social at the home of George M. Lan-caster.

The business houses of the suburb are complaining more or less of a slowness in business. Many persons are out of em-

The Mapleton neighborhood probably has a larger number of green houses that any other part of Indianapolis or sub urbs. There are ten within a limited ter Complaint is heard about the mail serv

complaint is neard about the mail service. There is only one delivery a day, which reaches the suburb about noon, after leaving the Indianapolis postoffice, so the suburban people say, at 7 a. m. Mail arriving at the Indianapolis office after this hour must go over until the next day.

next day.

A series of meetings which continued in the M. E. church of this suburb, for about four weeks, recently closed. A very noticeable feature of the meetings was the work among the young men. There has been during this present year nearly forty accessions, and between thirty and forty conversions.

West Indianapolis Gas. The committee of West Indianapolis citizens appointed by the Council met Mr. Pearson, of the Indianapolis Gas Company, at his office on Saturday. They stated their grievances against the com pany, and the president of the company recalled its grievances against the citizens of the suburb, after which discussion as to the supply of gas in the future was had. Mr. Pearson said that the company contemplated the laying of an additional ten-inch main from the field this year, which would increase the supply to such an extent as to make it impossible for the experiences of this winter. He said i would be useless for the suburban Council to order the company's mains extended, as it had decided not to make any further extensions. He said that the Citizens'

Spring Is Coming But if your blood is impure, your vitality him. The deceased druggist is one of a family of druggists, well known here.

Mr. Haag was born in Tennessee and came to this city about twenty-five years ago.

But if your blood is impure, your vitality low, your nerve strength exhausted, it will bring you little pleasure unless all these symptoms are speedily overcome. If you wish to be able to enjoy the coming o spring and summer, you must make sure that your blood is pure and healthy, and

> Hood's Sarsaparilla

enrich and vitalize the blood, drive out all mpurities and give strength, health and happiness. Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier.

Hood's Pillsact harmoniously with

ARE wedding Invitations or Announcements? If you are and want them YOU should send to us. WE LEAR up-to-date 50 handsomely engraved Visiting Cards \$1 FRANK H. SMITH

FAT FOLKS reduced 15
Miss M. Ainley, Supply,
Ark., says: "I lost 43 lbs., and feel
splendid." No starving. No sickness.
Particulars and sample box free, Address Hall & Co., E. D., box 404, St. Louis, Mo.

Printer, Stationer and Engraver, 22 N. Penns

CEOJMAYER, SEALS, STAMPS CATALOGUE FREE BAGES, CHECKS &C. POR, TEL 1386. 15 S.MERIDIAN ST. GROUND FLOOR.

Street Railroad Company used gas only on one day during the time that there was a gas famine, and further declared that the company did not furnish gas to a factory furnace in the city or suburbs during the extremely cold weather.

West Indianapolis Commissioners. Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, yes-terday appointed Joel T. Elliot, John. Heard, Henry Hagerdorn, S. A. Morgan and W. B. West a board of city commis-sioners for West Indianapolis. They will have control of matters relating to the opening and vacation of streets and at-leys, the assessment of benefits and dam-ages, etc. The first three are Democrats.

The Supreme Court Decides Against the Claimant-The Record.

F. Julian against the State was dis credited by the Supreme Court in one of its decisions this afternoon. In 1879 the State owned 8,000 acres in Newton counclaim, by Governor Williams and others. Thirty suits were brought, and the State secured possession of the land. The Jul-ians say that they appeared before the Legislatures of 1881, 1883, 1895, 1887 and 1889 to prevent unfriendly legislation. They state that in 1889 the Beaver lake land was almost given away, and they were allowed \$400 for their services. They claim their work was worth \$8,000. The Supreme Court held that the State offi-cers had not the right to appoint the Jul-

lans as agents.

Joseph Deal must serve fifteen years in orison for manslaughter. The Supreme Court sustained the Allen Circuit Court Deal was a barkeeper in Edgerton, He shot a neighboring saloon-keeper, Hugh Crye, because of rivalry in business.

The Supreme Court decided:
16,697. Jacob B. Julian et al. vs. State of Indiana. Marion S. C. Affirmed.

of Indiana. Marion S. C. Affirmed. Monks, J. 17,222. Joseph Deal vs. State of Indiana. Allen C. C. Affirmed. McCabe, C. J. 17,382. Isaac Goodman vs. State of Indiana. Madison C. C. Affirmed. Howard, J. The Appeliate Court decided: 1,444. Josiah F. McNear vs. D. A. Roberson. Whitley, C. C. Reversed. Ross, C. J.

Ross, C. J.

1,468. Harriet Hall et al., vs. Levi Price, administrator. Elkhart, C. C. Transferred to the Supreme Court.

1,467. J. Dalrymple vs. Wilbur Woods et al. Henry, C. C. Reversed. Davis, J.

1,176. Elmer C. Willison vs. Arthur A. McKain. Marion, S. C. Reversed. Gavin, Read Hanna, of Crawfordsville, was admitted to practice before the Supreme and Appellate Courts.

Iron Hall Settlements. Judge McMaster, authorized Receiver Failey to accept the settlements of branches 397 and 717 of the Iron Hail, this morning, and admit them to participation in the distribution of the funds.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE— 2 and 8 p. m.

PIPERHEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO



Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BRYCE'S BREAD

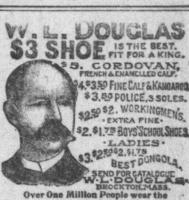


now for sale at all grocers.

2 Loaves







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They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom thoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform, --- stumped oh sole.
The prices are uniform, --- stumped oh sole. All our shoes are equally satisfactory

G.A. Neerman, 273 Mass. Ave. F. Schrader, 65 W. Wash. St. F. E. Brown, 156 E. Wash. St. A. Haag 186 Indiana Ave. Fountain Shoe Store 7 & 9 Shelby, ouis Aldag, 679 E. Washington St.

J. WOHLFELD



against moths and fire.



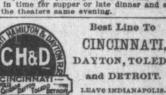
properly adjusted. 13 North Meridian Street. CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK

A SPECIALTY Teeth Without Plates at TAFT'S DENTAL PARLORS
25 West Washington Street,

THE RAILROADS. Excursion and Regular Trains,

THE BIG FOUR AND NEW YORK GENTRAL The Only Route To New York With-

out Ferry or Transfer. The KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL, the finest train in America, leaves Union station 6:40 p. m. daily, makes the run to New York in twenty-two hours, landing passengers in the Grand Central station. This is the only route by which passengers can reach New York in time for supper or late dinner and attend the theaters same evening.



DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

MONON ROUTE SHORT LINE ns leave for Chicago at 11:50 a.
a. m. Monon accommodation leave

ennsylvania Lines

and Washington sts. TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

you. We're skilled in that work and never make a mistake.

Some hints: Crepons (very popular) 50-inch Cheviot, Silk and Wool Novelties; new shades in Serges, Whipcords, Henricitas, Irish Dimities and new Swivel Silk (just in), high art Silk and Wool Plaids. A world of coloring in these.

TRIMMINGS, TOO.

Jet Waist Garnitures, Jet Collars and Yokes, Bands, Edgings and Points, will all be very much used. Chiffons, full line of 45-inch goods, 750 per yard. Satin and Jet edged Trimmings, spangled

Satin and Jet edged Trimmings, spangled bands—Silk and Jet Trimmings, 10c the yard up.

Colored Ribbon Rufflings, with the lace

. S. AYRES & CO

New Berry Bowls, Salad Bowls, Dishes, Vases, Water Bottles and Glasses. We invite your inspection.

Lending Jewelers. 12 E. Wash. St.

h yes, oh yes, RIENTAL RUG SALE

ALL THIS WEEK, ALL THIS WEEK, ORIENTAL RUGS

\$12.50 twelve Rugs. \$16.50 twenty-four Rugs. \$30 twelve Kiskilim Rugs. \$40 and \$60 ten Cashmere. \$6, a line of Bagdads.

The Kiskilims are suitable for Couches and Drapery as well as floors. The Bagdads are for Portieres or Couches.

These are choice goods. The price will warrant any one in buying. ALL THIS WEEK ALL THIS WEEK.

PASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

Window Bargain Sale Every Monday \$1.85

Latest Style Ladies' Lace and

worth \$2,50. FRIEDGEN

19 North Pennsylvania Street.

B. Dilding, Fine Tailoring

MODERATE PRICES PARLORS

Finest, clear Havana Cigar made. 15 sizes at

DESCHLER'S WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Box trade a speciulty.

HARDWARE ---AND---

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

LILLY & STALNAKER 64 East Washington St.

Witch Hazel Jelly! otter's. In Drug!
Price, age per Tube.

"He knows little who will tell his wife all he knows."—[Thomas Fuller.

you are going to buy your

from Dalton. object.

DALTON

Bates House

THE PYRAMID PILE CURE new discovery for the prompt, per cure of piles in every form. Every druggist has it

ACTION OF THE CAUCUS.

CHANGE OF POLICY CONCERNING THE APPOINTING POWER.

The Resolution Adopted-Mr. Harrison's Influence - Some Members Withdraw From the Caucus-Fees and Salaries.

The Republican Senators and Repreentatives in joint caucus last night reonsidered the vote by which it was de ided ten days ago to take the appointng power away from the Governor and vest it in a board composed of State offiers. There were 57 votes in favor of the notion to reconsider and 27 against it. After the former action had been reconlered, the following resolution, intro-

uced by Senator Newby, was adopted: duced by Senator Newby, was adopted:

"Resolved, That the committee on benevolent institutions be instructed to draft a bill providing that the Governor appoint six boards of three persons each to manage the four insane hospitals of the State, the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and the Institute for the Blind, and that not more than nine of such persons be of the same political party. The trustees shall be chosen from the two political parties casting the highest number of votes for Secretary of State at the last election."

Consulted Mr. Harrison. The motion to reconsider was made by enator Wishard. It was known to near-

y all in the caucus that he had had a onference with Benjamin Harrison since he last caucus meeting. It was general-understood that he was carrying out he wishes of the ex-President in moving to reconsider. The point was raised that, as a motion to reconsider, the vote had een laid on the table at a previous meet-ng, the question could not be revived. The point of order was withdrawn before

The point of order was withdrawn before Chairman Merritt ruled on it.
The motion to reconsider was discussed from 7:30 o'clock until 10:30 o'clock. At 9:30 o'clock the previous question was demanded. Several members picked up their hats and coats. They served notice that if the gag rule was to be appiled, they would leave. The demand for the previous question was withdrawn. There were many speeches on each side of the question. Among those who spoke in favor of sustaining the former action were Senator Haggard, Representative Moore and Representative Barber. Among those who talked in favor of reconsideration were Representatives Stuteman, Holloway, Hanna and Willis.

Left the Cauçus.

The first intimation which those outside the caucus had of a vote on the motion to reconsider was when Senator Haggard, with coat and hat in hand, rushed out the cloak-room door, and started for the He said to those who halted clevator. He said to those who hatted him that the mugwumps had triumphed. "I am done," said he. "They can take the thing and run it. I will stand by what they do, but it shall be none of my making. I will have no hand in it. They

making. I will have no hand in it. They can turn everything over to the Democrats, so far as I am concerned."

Senator Haggard was followed by Representatives Earber and Booher, who were likewise in bad humor. "They crawfished; that's what they did," said Representative Booher. "A lot of fellows who represent Democratic counties did it. They think they can stand in with the Democrats of their counties by this action. They will be fooled; they will never get back here again. I am done." Six or seven of the men who had insisted that the former caucus action should be sustained left the caucus as announced. The resolution offered by Senator Newwas passed by an almost unanimou

Congressional Apportionment. The caucus next took up the congresnade to the Stutesman bill, recommended ers insisted tht if the caucus undertook tear it in pieces, the session would end thout any law having been enacted. Button Shoes
with patent leather tips, just received,
worth \$2.50

with patent leather tips, Just received,
worth \$2.50

with patent leather tips, Just received,
worth \$2.50

Monroe, Lawrence, hird District—Dubols, Crawford, ange, Washington, Scott, Clark, Floyd,

Orange, Washington, Scott, Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Perry.
Fouth District—Jackson, Brown, Barholomew, Decatur, Ripley, Jennings, Jeferson, Switzerland, Ohio, Dearborn.
Fifth District—Shelby, Hancock, Rush, Henry, Wayne, Fayette, Union, Franklin.
Sixth District—Marion, Johnson.
Seventh District—Margan, Hendricks, Putnam, Clay, Vigo, Pařke, Vermillion.
Eighth District—Madison, Delaware, Randolph, Jay, Blackford, Wells, Adams, Ninth District—Hamilton, Tipton, Caroli, Clinton, Boone, Montgomery, Foundain.

Tenth District—Tippecanoe, Warren, enton, White, Jasper, Newton, Lake, orter, Laporie.

Eleventh District—Cass, Miami, Waash, Grant, Howard, Huntington.

Twelfth District—Allen, Whitley, Noble,
leKalh, Steuben, LaGrange.

Thirteenth District—Elkhart, Kosciusko,
ulton, Marshall, St. Joseph, Starke, Puski

Fees and Salaries.

The fee and salaries.

The fee and salary bill went over until to-morrow, when the caucus will meet again. It has been unanimously agreed that a salary bill shall be reported. Two members of the committee are opposed to changing the salaries of the State officers. It was agreed at the committee meeting last evening to compromise by providing that the new law changing the salaries of the State officers shall not go into effect until January 1, 1896.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Westfield-Address a note to the State J. C. B.-Write to the Guatemalan min-ster, Washington, D. C. Subscriber-State the salary of the min-ster to México. A.-\$17,500. Carthage, Ind.—Please state in what direction the audience faces in English's Opera House? A.—East.

Andy D.—Are any foreign imports sent irectly here? A.—Any kind of goods can e consigned to the local custom-house. Feru-At what church did the Rev. Myon W. Reed breach while in Indanapolis?
When did he go to Denver? A.—First
resbyterian. (2) About ten years ago.
A. T. B.—Publish the last (morning)
rayer delivered by Beecher in his pulpit
brooklyn. A.—Can not find it. No
olume of his later sermons and prayers
accessible.

Teacher-State if there is any place ever where stuffed animals may be ought or rented, like the owl or squirrel. -Consult Fletcher M. Noe, taxidermist,

Subscriber—When did pictures of West-ern B. Thomas's brother and father-in-aw appear in the News? A.—Sketches, not portraits from photographs, appeared Monday, January 14.

W. H.—Give the name of minister in the United States to Guatemala, and ce letter will reach him. A.—P. B. M. ung (also accredited to Honduras), at atemala la Nueva. Tunnel-Did Berryhill of Lebanon, Ind., play professionally in this city last year with Toledo; or with Detroit? A.—If recollection is correct he played one game with Detroit, in right field.

Jamestown—State in what year, from 1861 to 1870, hogs commanded the highest price, and what was the price paid on the market. A.—Can not tell you. The local Board of Trade has no record.

Farmer—Give the origin and significance of the word "Blacherne," cut in the stone door cap over the main entrance to Lew Walace's flats. A.—It is the name of a palace on the Bosporus, which is referred to in "The Prince of India."

Stella—Its that bright star Junter or Stella—Is that bright star Jupiter of Mars that is about in the center of the heavens by 8 p. m.? (2) Whichever on it is, where is the other? (3) Is Sirius the bright, greenish star in the southeast? (4) How long will Venus be an evening star? A.—Jupiter is south of the observer at 7:39 and about 10 degrees south of zenith. (2) Mars is 33 degrees west and 3 degrees south of Jupiter. (3) Proba-

bly, since Sirius is 15 degrees east and 59 degrees south of Jupiter. (3) Until September 16, 1895. Your other question will be answered later.

Information—To whom should I apply for a lease of a stand in the Base-ball Park? (2) Is it true that Cross, the pitcher, has retired? A.—W. F. C. Golt, treasurer of the local club. (2) No; he has signed with Indianapolis.

Nellie K.—Where can I get a book on gold-fish? A.—Can not learn of any book devoted exclusively to the subject, but see J. S. Kingsley's "Standard Natural History," volume three, and J. G. Wood's "The Fresh and Salt Water Aquarium." W. D. C.—State in your Tuesday issue who was the greatest Chinese philosopher, or how many great ones have there been in China. A.—Confucius. He is the greatest and the fame of others has not been great enough to influence the Western world.

The A-What is F. H. Sothern playing?

F. A.—What is E. H. Sothern playing?

(2) Where is he now? (3) When will he be in Indianapolis? A.—"The Way to Win a Woman," "Captain Letterbiair," "Lord Chumley" and "Maister of Woodbarrow." (2) Do not know. (3) Understand that he will not appear here this season.

Greensburg—State whether any other State in the Union has ever abolished capital punishment, besides Michigan, and whether or not capital punishment is not now in full force in all the other States. A.—The death penalty is forbidden by law in Rhode Island, Maine, Michigan and Wiscopsin.

Wisconsin.

Constant R.—What are the features of the Self bill to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery? A.—The bill provides that doctors who have practiced medicine for twenty years are authorized without college diploma, to continue in practice. Otherwise it is similar to the present law.

F. K.—State in what year the Sinker & Davis boiler exploded at the Fair grounds. (2) In what year did a similar accident happen at the works? A.—Friday, October 1, 1869, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. (2) It was previous to the Fair ground explosion, but the present officers of the company can not give the date.

date.

Reader—Publish names of some of the leading musical journals in this country.

A.—New York Musical Courier, 19 Union Square, W., New York; Music, Music Publishing Company, Auditorium, Chicago; Etude, Philadelphia; Musical Messenger, 141 West Sixth street, Cincinnati; Leader, Boston; Brafnard's Musical Journal, Chicago.

O. C. B.—(I) What would be a good.

rai, Chicago.

O. C. B.—(1) What would be a good name for an agents' paper? (2) Can it be entered as second class matter by having it published by some of the publishers in the city? (3) What number of subscribers is required before it can be entered as second class? (4) Where can I have it printed at the lowest rates? A.—Can not advise you. (2) You would have to prove to the satisfaction of the postal authorities that such a paper had a bona fide subscription list, and printed matter of general interest to such a class of readers. (3) No particular number; but the point just referred to is rigidly insisted on. (4) Better get estimates from a number of publishers.

Questioner—Why is it that Great

Questioner-Why is it that Great Britain has any right to lay claim to the Britain has any right to lay claim to the Alaskan seals, which appear to belong to the United States? (2) Do the street-cleaners who take contracts for cleaning the paved streets receive pay for work all the time the streets are covered with ice and snow? A.—This is not the point of the Bering sea fisheries. Great Britain has no right whatever to interfere in Alaska, but there is nothing to prevent her from taking the seals in the open sea. The question between Great Britain and this country has been as to an agreement by which the indiscriminate slaughter of the seals by the citizens and subjects of the respective countries might be prevented. (2) No. In the winter months they are paid according to what ths they are paid according to what

Greensburg-Is there not a bill pendin trol of the School Board, and placing the disposition of its positions under civil service regulations? (2) Is there any business in Indianapolis owned and operated wholly by women? (3) Does the city librarian have a clerk? (4) Is the dispositions of any other positions in Indianapolis besides those in the postoffice and city departments under civil service rules? A.—Yes; the proposed measure creates a new board, independent of the school commissioners, and provides for the selection of subordinates on account of merit. As a matter of fact, a system of examinations has already been inaugurated by the librarian on her own motion. (2) Yes; a number of such businesses. (3) Several assistants. (4) You mean, of course, the merit system, and it might be stated, as a general proposition, that this controls the selection of employes in every business.

V. R.—Name the precious stones sacred to the several menths?

V. R.—Name the precious stones sacred avenue, girl. to the several months? A. JANUARY By her who in this month is born No gems save Garnet should be worn; It will insure her constancy, True friendship and fidelity.

FEBRUARY The February born will find Sincerity and peace of mind, Freedom from passion and from care If they the Amethyst will wear.

MARCH.
Who on this world of ours their eyes In March first open shall be wise; In days of peril firm and brave, And wear a Bloodstone to the grave. APRIL.

APRIL.

She who from April dates her years Diamond should wear, lest bitter tears For vain repentance flow; this stone Emblems of innocence is known.

MAY.

Who first beholds the light of day In spring's sweet flowery month of May, And wears an Emerald all her life, Shall be a loved and happy wife.

JUNE.

Who comes with summer to this earth And owes to June her day of birth, With ring of Agate on her hand Can health, wealth and long life command JULY.

JULY. The glowing Ruby should adorn
Those who in warm July are born;
Then will they be exempt and free
From love's doubts and anxlety.

AUGUST.

AUGUST.

Wear a Sardonyx, or for thee
No conjugal felicity.
The August born without this stone,
'Tis sad, must live unloved and lone.
SEPTEMBER.
A maiden born when autumn leaves
Are rustling in September's breeze
A Sapphire on her brow should bind,
'Twill cure diseases of the mind.

OCTOBER.

OCTOBER.
October's child is born for woe,
And life's vic'ssitudes must know;
But lay an Opal on her breast
And hope will full that woe to rest.
NOVEMBER.

Who first comes to this world below With drear November's fog and snow Shall prize the Topaz's amber hue—Emblem of friends and lovers true.

DECEMBER.

If cold December give you birth— The month of snow and ice and mirth, Place on your hands a Turquoise blue Success will bless whate'er you do.

In Front of Hovey's. Property-owners in Johnson avenue have written a letter, numerously signed, ave written a letter, numerously signed, a which they tell the Board of Public Works that the old board freated them ill a letting a contract for cement sidewalks he entire length of the street, "except in ront of a few lots owned by A. R. Hovey." hey want the board to extend the pavement throughout.

Memorial Day Celebration. The Grand Army committees are a ady making arrangements for celebrat ing Memorial Day. Tomlinson Hall will be used for the evening meeting. The Eoard of Public Works has authorized its see free of charge.

The Question of Vacations The Board of Public Works has decided that hereafter in making vacations to first notify all petitioners that they must agree in advance to accept the report of ap-praisers awarding benefits.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Our Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear began yesterday. These goods have been selected with the greatest care as to shape, finish and general workmanship, and are all high-class goods. You will be surprised to see how elegant they are

TWO GREAT SPECIALS

AT 25c 1,200 pieces consisting of Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemises and Corset Covers. Every garment made of good Muslin or Cambric, and made on lock-stitch machine.

Lace-trimmed Gowns. Embroidery trimmed Drawers. Cambric, low-necked Covers; others trimmed with Embroidery and Lace Edges, high, low and V shaped

Skirts, full length and width, with deep hem and cluster of wide tucks.

Chemises, plain and Torchon Lace trimmed.

AT 50c

1,000 pieces consisting of Night Dresses, Mother Hubbard style, handsomely trimmed with Embroidery inserting between clusters of tucks: also cluster of tucks and Embroidery or Lace trimmings.

Skirts of superior quality, with deep Hamburg ruffle and tucks; also Muslin ruffle, with deep Lace Edg-

Chemises, handsomely trimmed in Embroidery or Torchon Lace. Drawers, embroidery inserting and edge, finished with herring bone. Corset Covers trimmed with Laces

and fine Embroideries; trimmed

neck and sleeves.

The Big

Sale

as advertised, began at Wasson's yesterday. Every inch of room was crowded from morning till night with buyers. To-day we have added 40 feet more of Corset Covers, tucked Muslin and counter room and 10 more saleswomen, so as to accommodate our patrons.

> This is a manufacturer's stock of St. Gall, Switzerland sold to H. P. Wasson & Co. last Thursday in New York The goods have all arrived. Here are choicest Embroideries in Jaconet, Nainsook and Swiss.

See some of the goods in our window. We name a

Embroideries 2 inches wide, 3 cents.

Embroideries 3 inches wide, 5 cents.

Embroideries 11 inches wide, 121/2 cents.

Embroideries 14 inches wide, 15 cents.

LOOK AT THIS

The very finest Suits, Overcoats or Ulsters, the regular selling price of which has been all season, 12, 14 and 16 dollars, for a few days longer, you may have your pick at

Our advice to you is, don't delay in making a selection, at No. 10 West Washington St.

EVENING SUITS FOR FULL DRESS—RATES LOW

B. MEYER

Sell At Lowest Prices

100

lbs.

COAL

Have Your Coal Delivered

In Bags.

17 N. Penn. St. 450 N. Miss. St.

Clean, No Dirt, Try Our Paragon

Coal

Cooking

Try It

472 E. Mich. St.

FAMOUS

and Suits

For To-Morrow

All spring goods in Capes, Jackets, Silk Waists and Suits. All styles and

prices, See them. There is not a bet-ter selected stock in the city or State.

No "fancy" prices for spring goods.

A lot of Furs, Jackets and Children's
Cloaks left. We have to sell or give
them away. No room for them.

If you want a \$20 Wallaby Cape, 33 inches, ior \$6.50, get one.

If you want a \$28 Astrahkan Cape, 34 inches or \$5.50, get one.

If you want a \$30 American Seal cape, 33 inches, for \$10, get one.

If you want a \$65 Electric Seal Cape, 44 inches for, \$15, get one.

Ladies, get one. It will save you 85 per cent. We are losing dollars at these prices.

If you want a \$6 Jacket at \$1.50, you can

If you want a \$10 Jacket at \$2.25, you can have it.

If you want a \$20 Jacket at \$3.95, you can have it.

have it.

If you want a \$25 or \$30 Jacket at \$4.98, you can have it.

These are the very latest styles. Not an old garment among them.

We just got in our line of Lace Ourtains Wecan show you some good values from Sc a pair to \$20. See our line if you want a pair; it will

Complete line in all shades, all styles and all prices.

It will pay you to see our 59c, 65, 75c, \$7 and \$1.25 Wrappers to-morrow at

The Famous

CLOAK AND FUR HOUSE

52 and 54 N. Illinois St.

TEA GOWNS and WRAPPERS!

FURS! FURS!

LACE CURTAINS!

Furs, Cloaks

The great Fire Sale will begin February 26, and continue until further notice.

The stock consists of Carriages, Buggies, Surreys, Traps and all kinds of Wheel Vehicles, Agricultural Implements of all kinds and Binder Twine, Typewriters and Supplies.

85 West Market Street.

Considering the very low prices at which I am now selling Office Desks, every business man is interested. High-Roll Curtain Desks, Low-Roll Curtain Desks, Flat-Top Desks, Standing Desks, Pigeon Hole Cases, Filing Cases, Letter Press Stands, Revolving Desk Chairs, Arm Chairs for Offices, Typewriter Chairs,

Stools in all varieties.

43 and 45 South Meridian Street

are easier to manage; last longer; require less repairs than any other. Good dealers sell them. Write for "Majestic Illustrated." Majestic Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. United States Lounge Mfg. G.

good qualities are unquestioned. They bake more evenly;

cook quicker; heat more water; consume less fuel

Makers of Fine Upholstered Furniture, Couches, Leather Chairs, Turkish Work

Retail Department, 25 and 27 North Illinois St.

Fragrant, Exhilarating and Delightful Smoke!



The Public Favorite. -

FOR OFFICE DESKS

887172 N. Illinois street. AND BUCHANAN FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

few of the prices to give you an idea of how cheap they are:

Embroideries 1 inch wide, 1 cent.

Embroideries 7 inches wide, 10 cents.

Embroideries 17 inches wide, 19 cents.

WASSON & CO. H. P. WASSON & CO. H. P. WASSON & CO. CHANGE OF TIME.

modation.

The time of train No. 5 (Tuscola accommoda-ion) has been changed to leave Indianapolis it 3:25 p. m. (instead of 3:40) and Tuscola at :45 p. m.

Piano Rent Applied On Purchase

rice on all pianos rented at BRYANT'S, teinway and Smith & Nixon piano dealers. Lap robes at cost. Vanderpool, 226 E. Wash.

California is the most questiful and most healthful winter resort in America. It also possesses the most novel attractions. It is reached most comfortably by the Santa Fe route, the greatest railroad in the world. Send for free copy of profusely illustrated book, "To California and Back," to C. A. Higgins, 706 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.

Fine watch repairing by experts at MAR-CY'S.

A Good Plane For 8275.

Worth \$250; on payments of \$8 or \$10 a month; other planos at prices from \$185 to \$1,000. Examine, or write for particulars to N. W. BRY-

Before building, consult KRUTSCH & LAY-COCK, Architects, 25 W. Washington st.

Throat and Lung Physician.

For catarrh, throat and lung troubles, consult DR. JORDAN, of 36 W. Washington st., Indi-

The Densmore,"The World's Greatest typewriter." Indiana branch 29 E. Market.

Pianos.

Among the bargains in fine planos at No. N. Pennsylvania st. is a good second-hand right for \$100. RICH & McVEY.

Building Association Money to Loan

Long time, low interest. Union National Savings and Loan Association, 65 E. Ohio st.

New Songs Just Published.

"This Dream of Life" and "A Little Red Ribber"; words by James Whitcomb Riley. At BRYANT'S 58 and 60 N. Pennsylvania.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS. I., D. & W. Railway Tuscola Accom-

J. F. Needler, 39 years, 67 Ruckle, con-Elizabeth Lynn, 47 years, 64 Yeiser, can-Martha Heiden, 15 months, 46 Fenne-Charles Cole, 1 month, 21 Center, inani-Mary E. Blanford, 63 years, 325 W. St. asthma.
mas Donahue, 26 years, 274 Capitol
le, South, heart disease.
la Blue, 97 years, Baltimore avenue, Clara Layall, 57 years, 22 Mayhew, can-Carl White, 3 months, Indianapolis Orhan Asylum, enteritis. Lara Richardson, 5 days, 69 S. Arsenal avenue, inanition.
Augusta Martin, 60 years, 426 Ash,

Birth Returns. Holler, Peter and Leone, 234 S. Meridan, girl. Searles, Jasper and Alice, 185 Fayette, oy. Young, William and Fanny, North Indianapolis, boy.

Miller, Samuel and Mary, 213 Elm, boy.

Kennedy, Lafayette and Elizabeth, 15

McGuffin, boy.

Kuhler, John and Mary, 223 Hamilton

Marriage Licenses. Guy Campbell and Viola Staten. Elmer L. Berry and Clara B. Mooe. Sylvester R. Vincent and Tillie Preston. Edward O. York and Stella Peck. James M. Biogan and Minnie M. Mit-Charles E. Burns and Elizabeth Lohrer. William Noe and Lillian Johnson.

Building Permits.

Isaiah Mansur estate, brick building forth side Market, between Illinois and Circle, \$6,405. Circle, \$6,405.
H. T. Craig, frame dwelling, 915 Capitol avenue, North, \$2,500. Real Estate Transfers. lonzó P. Hendrickson, trustee, to Martin Staeding, lot 8, John-son's first West Indianapolis ad-dition.

dition.

Martin Staeding to Alenzo P.

Hendrickson, lot 25, Clark's third addition to West Indianaolto W. Hath to Louis Weber, lot 31, block 17, North Indianapolis. 725 00 131, block 17, North Indianapolis. 725 00 Allison Maxwell to Edward J. Robinson, lot 61, Bruce's addition 1,600 00 William H. Coleman to Thomas Proctor, lot 11, Coleman's subdivision part Cress's addition... 200 00 Henry R. Bond, trustee, to Henry C. Long, lot 69, Alvord's subdivision part Fletcher's addition... 2,200,00 Josephine Mack to Jacob C. Yuncker, part lot 5, Wright's addition... 350 00 Joe H. Kraft, administrator, to same, part same lot

Alfred F. Potts to Susan M.
Bates, part lot 6, E. B. Martindale's addition

Wm. C. Smith to Wm. H. Coburn,
lot 1, A. L. Wright's second ad-Artie M. Shott to Ellen Johnson, lot 4, Selbert & Cruses's first ad-

John H. Pruitt to Dana Building and loan association, lot 24, block 7, Fletcher's northeast ad-Charles H. Lee to Thomas High-am, lots 3 and 4, square 24, North Indianapolis

Total transfers 13, consideration ..27,890 00 Jet Material. I have jet bends and stones and sprangles well. W. ANESHAENSEL. room 7, 1434 Give Chance a Chance On your next job of printing. 107 E. Washington st., opposite court-house.

Also "A Lakeside Morning," a characteristic sketch, new, for plano; just published by BRYANT & CO. Hood's Sarsaparilla-100 doses \$1. Great closing-out sale, diamonds, watches and jewelry at auction prices this week at MAR-CY'S.

La Hoosiere Polka New

Steel Furnaces. Kruse & Denwenter, No. 34 S. Pennsylvania tt., manufacturers of wrought-steel warm air turnaces. We can sell you a first-class furnace at a reasonable price. All our work guaran-

For coughs and throat trouble

The U.S. Gov'ment officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength (Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599). It is the best and most economical.

Embroidery

84 WEST WASHINGTON ST Every one of our CUSTOMERS should take advantage of the war now on over Johnson's celebrated Bahama sliced Pine Apple or a case of two dozen at 15c a can, \$1.75 a dozen at the stores of

Big bargains in mediumweight Suits for Boys and Children-just the thing for

Knee Pants

Sale

Splendid Cassimere Panta

wear resisters, well worth

and lay in half a dozen or a dozen

early spring wear.

NO. 250 VIRGINIA AVENUE SOOKKOOKK BAR KEEPERS' FRIEND
METAL POLISH
The world's best, 1-pound box, 25c; at dealers. Send for free sample. Geo. W. Hoffman,
manufacturer, 256 E. Washington street, Indi-

Mme. A. RUPPERT'S

orld-renowned Face Bleach has a well-known eputation for being the only reliable face leach in the world for purifying the skin. For sale at Kinzly's Hair Store, 46 N. Ill. St.